

CURRENT HISTORY

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

VOLUME XXVIII.

April-September, 1928

With Index



Copyright, 1928, by The New York Times Company,
Times Square, New York City.

PUBLISHED BY
THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY
NEW YORK, N. Y.
1928





CHOOSE YOUR SHIPS WITH DISCRIMINATION

*Home, friends and ships are all in the same category.
By them you are judged. So be wary and fastidious.*

—If yours is the most exacting taste in things material, in beauty and charm of surroundings, you'll revel in the smart luxury of the *Majestic*, world's largest ship, the *Olympic*, *Homeric* and *Belgenland*, famous world cruising liner.

—Or if your delectation is for the best of things but not exotic, then the world's largest Cabin liner, the *Adriatic*, will fulfill your desires.

Apply No. 1 Broadway, New York



—And, if you prefer the insouciant atmosphere of the *Cafe de Dance*, you'll find it on the high seas in the *Minnekahda*, *Minnesota*, *Devonian* and *Winifredian* — exclusively TOURIST Third Cabin liners.

In our vast fleets every preference can be served . . . ships and accommodations for every purse and plan.

Offices and agents everywhere

WHITE STAR LINE
RED STAR LINE · ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

CURRENT HISTORY

VOL. XXVIII

APRIL, 1928

NO. 1



PROHIBITION AFTER EIGHT YEARS—IS IT SUCCEEDING OR FAILING?

I—THE OFFICIAL VIEW OF THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE..	<i>Francis Scott McBride</i>	1
II—THE OFFICIAL VIEW OF THE ANTI-PROHIBITION ASSOCIATION.....	<i>William H. Stayton</i>	4
III—ENFORCEMENT AN INCREASING SUCCESS.....	<i>Albert Lévitt</i>	10
IV—EIGHTEENTH AMENDMENT NOT A REMEDY FOR THE DRINK EVIL.....	<i>Pierre S. du Pont</i>	17
V—EUROPE'S DRINK EVIL AN OBJECT LESSON TO AMERICA.....	<i>William E. ("Pussyfoot") Johnson</i>	22
VI—CANADA'S RETREAT FROM PROHIBITION.....	<i>J. M. Campbell</i>	27
VII—PROHIBITION AS A GREAT SOCIAL REFORM.....	<i>Harry Warner</i>	30
VIII—THE EIGHTEENTH AMENDMENT AN INVASION OF STATE RIGHTS.....	<i>Governor Albert C. Ritchie</i>	34
IX—INCREASING OBSERVANCE OF PROHIBITION LAWS.....	<i>James J. Britt</i>	38

OTHER SPECIAL ARTICLES

ASQUITH'S PLACE IN WORLD HISTORY.....	<i>H. Wickham Steed</i>	42
CONVERTING THE CHURCHES TO STATE EDUCATION.....	<i>Mark Mohler</i>	47
A KU KLUX KLAN REIGN OF TERROR.....	<i>R. A. Patton</i>	51
THE AMERICAN NEGRO'S NEW LEADERS.....	<i>E. Franklin Frazier</i>	56
INDIA'S REASONS FOR DEMANDING INDEPENDENCE.....	<i>D. N. Bannerjea</i>	60
MUSTAPHA KEMAL—MAKER OF THE NEW TURKEY.....	<i>Ibrahim A. Khairallah</i>	65
THE POLISH CORRIDOR ISSUE:		
THE "CORRIDOR" INDISPENSABLE TO PEACE.....	<i>Thaddeus Hoinko</i>	72
FALSE INTERPRETATIONS OF THE SITUATION IN EAST PRUSSIA.....	<i>Edward G. Chwatczynski</i>	75
THE CHALLENGE—AND MENACE—OF THE NATIONALISTIC SPIRIT.....	<i>Leo Gershoy</i>	77
A DEFENSE OF DEMOCRACY.....	<i>V. F. Calverton</i>	81
THE PRODUCTION OF MORE POWERFUL X-RAYS (Recent Scientific Progress).....	<i>Watson Davis</i>	85
LINDBERGH'S HISTORIC CENTRAL AMERICAN FLIGHT.....	<i>Russell Owen</i>	89
RESULTS OF THE PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS.....	<i>Samuel Guy Inman</i>	97

A MONTH'S WORLD HISTORY

CURRENT HISTORY ASSOCIATES

ALBERT BUSHNELL HART
JAMES THAYER GEROULD
ARTHUR SWEETSER
WILLIAM MACDONALD
CHARLES W. HACKETT

N. ANDREW N. CLEVEN
RALSTON HAYDEN
HENRY GRATAN DOYLE
HARRY J. CARMAN
ELOISE ELLERY

FREDERIC A. OGG
MILTON OFFUTT
ARTHUR B. DARLING
ALBERT HOWE LYBYER
HAROLD S. QUIGLEY

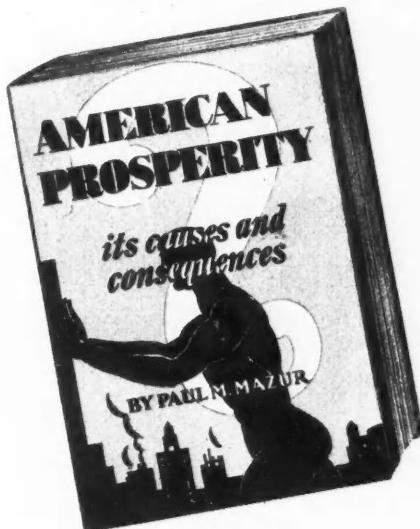
SPECIAL FEATURES

BOOK REVIEWS:

RACE SUICIDE AND AMERICA'S EDUCATED CLASSES (Samuel J. Holmes); THE JESUIT ENIGMA (Charles Johnston); THE FARMER'S FUTURE (C. Luther Fry); BRIEF BOOK REVIEWS	
RECENT IMPORTANT BOOKS.....	<i>James Thayer Gerould</i>
TO AND FROM OUR READERS.....	
WORLD FINANCE.....	<i>D. W. Ellsworth</i>

[THE TITLES OF THE ARTICLES, ALSO THE BIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES TO THE AUTHORS,
IN CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, ARE WRITTEN BY THE EDITORS]

[Contents copyrighted 1928 by The New York Times Company]



*Important questions
this book considers*

1. What threatens to be the greatest economic and political problem of the next ten years?
2. Mass production as autocratic czar of America is doomed—what must replace it?
3. Is instalment buying mortgaging the future of America?
4. Why must there be more and better advertising?
5. What effect will the new "circular mergers" have on independent businesses?
6. What is rippling wide open the gap between the economies of mass production and the expense of high-pressure distribution?
7. What will happen soon when Europe must dump great quantities of goods on American markets or bar American goods?

Banker writes amazing book on coming revolution in business

**"AMERICAN PROSPERITY—
Its Causes and Consequences," just off the press,
is an absorbing book of
facts and prophecies vital
to every man of active
affairs.**

Written by a member of a famous New York banking firm who speaks from intimate practical contact and personal knowledge (not from the seclusion of the library).

"AMERICAN PROSPERITY—*Its Causes and Consequences*" is a momentous and timely book, written by Paul M. Mazur, member of the banking firm of Lehman Brothers.

Mr. Mazur's book is an amazingly frank

analysis of the strangely conflicting factors which have brought about our present unprecedentedly long prosperity . . . and which, if not soon harmonized, may cause a smash unparalleled in all American business history.

Already the heads of several great business firms who have seen advanced proofs of Mr. Mazur's book have felt so keenly its great aid to straight-thinking that they have ordered copies for all their important department heads.

Examine a copy of this book yourself—at any of the more important book-stores or direct from the publishers.

To YOUR BOOKSELLER or
THE VIKING PRESS, 30 Irving Place, N. Y. City

Gentlemen: Please send me "AMERICAN PROSPERITY—*Its Causes and Consequences*."

I enclose my check for \$2.50

Please send C. O. D.

Name _____

Address _____



PAUL M. MAZUR

author of this book is a partner in the banking firm of Lehman Brothers and is also author of "Principles of Organization Applied to Modern Retailing" (published as a result of a study made for the National Retail Dry Goods Association) and of many monographs including: "Future Developments in Retailing," "National Financing for National Advertisers" and "Is the Cost of Distribution too High?"

VIKING BOOKS



CURRENT HISTORY

BOOK REVIEWS

Vol. XXVIII

April, 1928

Number 1

Race Suicide and America's Educated Classes

By SAMUEL J. HOLMES

PROFESSOR OF ZOOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

AS one might infer from the title, this volume, written by Huntington and Whitney, is really a book on eugenics.* Unlike most books on this topic, it has little to say, except incidentally, about the defective classes of humanity and their portentously high rate of multiplication. Most of the volume is devoted to a discussion of what is happening to the upper strata of our American population, the people who are not unaptly termed the "builders" of our civilization. And what is happening to the builders, the authors conclude, is that they are failing to reproduce themselves and our population is therefore being drained of the hereditary factors which are essential for the production of its leaders.

This is a book of a somewhat unusual type. Instead of foraging widely in search of information on the important problem which they have studied, the authors have confined their investigations mainly to two chief sources, (1) the records of Harvard and Yale graduates and (2) the data assembled in the latest edition of *Who's Who in America*. As to the Harvard and Yale graduates, it has long been known that their breed was headed for extinction and the more recent data selected by Huntington and Whitney simply add confirmatory evidence for this conclusion. The more recent data furnished by such women's colleges as Smith, Vassar and Bryn Mawr serve only to confirm the already known fact that the alumnae of these colleges are reproducing even less rapidly than the graduates of Harvard and Yale. Instead of education for motherhood, the fine young ladies attending these excellent institutions are being educated for race suicide and a career. "The most discouraging feature of the whole situation, so far as colleges are concerned," the authors state, "is the fact that fine people,

especially the finest women, have so little appreciation of what it all means." By way of illustrating this fact a story is told of a party of ten graduates (of men's colleges in this case) who had met to celebrate their twenty-fifth reunion:

As they sat about the open fire in the palatial home of one of them, the talk drifted to old times, the unusual prosperity of each member of the group and the fact that all were living, all were married and all the wives were living. Then came the topic of the children and a census was taken. Fifteen children in ten families.

"Why, fifteen is not enough to keep our families alive. There are twenty of us but only fifteen children."

Then they talked the whole thing over frankly and fully. It seems scarcely credible, but all those families save one said that they had never thought of death as the end of their families as well as themselves, or of the number of their children as any measure of their contribution to society. * * * Several of the men and women of that little company were deeply affected. Yet they were not to blame. They simply had not thought.

It does, indeed, seem incredible, but if there is one thing upon which educated people are more stupid than any other it is the ethics of race perpetuation. My own experience with intellectuals convinces me that the company of graduates must have been rather exceptional in that one of them thought of the matter at all and especially because the rest of them became strongly impressed by the new revelation. The really important problem of practical eugenics—the problem of getting a larger number of children born to people of superior inheritance—is one which each family of the "builders" has to face. "Thoughtlessness," say the authors, "is the saddest thing about the whole situation and yet it is the most hopeful. The people who have not thought can be made to think." When the people realize the importance of eugenics they will bring about the needed reforms. Such is the faith of the authors of this book, but they are not very explicit

**The Builders of America..* By E. Huntington and L. F. Whitney. pp. xiv+368. 1927. William Morrow & Co., New York.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

HOME STUDY COURSES AND ADULT EDUCATION

IN these days of widespread educational expansion schools are crowded; our leading universities must turn away many applicants for entrance; and thousands of adults are studying in their leisure time.

Columbia University welcomes this educational expansion, for through broader, deeper and more exact knowledge come a wider culture, more vital social life, more intelligent training of youth, and greater efficiency in business or professional life.

Many of the hopes for a fuller life that are visions in school and college days are carried to completion by adult education.

Since 1919 the University has been developing its facilities to meet adequately this increasing desire for study at home by individuals or groups. Carefully prepared courses for home study are offered in the subjects listed here.

These courses have been prepared by our instructors for study at home by individuals or groups. Everyone who enrolls is instructed by a member of the University teaching staff; and while each course covers all material essential to a full under-

standing of the subject, the close personal relation between teacher and student makes it possible to adapt the instruction to the individual needs of each student.

The University will send on request full information about these home study courses. A coupon is printed below for your convenience. If you care to write a letter briefly outlining your educational interests, our instructors may be able to offer helpful suggestions. Mention subjects which are of interest to you, even if they are not listed below because additions to the courses offered are made from time to time.

HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE PREPARATORY COURSES

COLOMBIA University Home Study Department has prepared courses covering the equivalent of four years of High School study. This complete High School or College Preparatory training is available to those who cannot undertake class room work. We shall be glad to send you our special Bulletin.

Columbia University Courses for home study are offered in the following subjects:

Accounting	Business Organization	English Literature	Literature
Algebra	Chemistry	Essay Writing	Magazine Article Writing
American Government	Child Psychology	European History	Marketing
American History	Composition	Fire Insurance	Mathematics
American Literature	Dramatic	French	Personnel Administration
Applied Grammar	English	Geometry	Philosophy
Astronomy	Various Languages	German	Photoplay Composition
Banking	Lyric Poetry	Government	Physics
Biblical Literature	Contemporary Novel	Grammar	Psychology
Biology	Drafting	Greek	Public Speaking
Botany	Drama	Harmony	Religion
Boy Scouting	Drawing and Painting	History	Secretarial Studies
Business Administration	Economics	Italian	Short Story Writing
Business English	Economic Geography	Juvenile Story Writing	Sociology
Business Law	English	Latin	Spanish, etc., etc.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, University Extension—Home Study Department, New York, N. Y.
Please send me full information about Columbia University Home Study Courses. I am interested
in the following subject:

C. H.—4—28

Name Occupation

Street and Number City State



in telling just how the enlightened people of the future are to accomplish this task. To many this optimism will doubtless appear ill grounded. It is well enough to say that "positive eugenics will increase the rarer lovelier blossoms in the Queen's gardens and improve the commoner ones." Positive eugenics can do this, but will it do so?

The latest edition of *Who's Who in America*, on which much of this book is based, contains data on the occupation, marriage, number of children and religious affiliations of several thousand persons chosen on the basis of their recognized success in their respective fields of endeavor. While certain kinds of ability are not as adequately recognized as that shown by writers and professors, the collection affords perhaps as good a representation of intellectual leadership as could easily be selected on a fairly large scale. Mr. Whitney has made very good use of the data and some very interesting conclusions have been drawn from them. The percentage of people in *Who's Who* that are married is very nearly the same as it is in the general population, so that these builders make a better record than the graduates of Harvard and especially the graduates of women's colleges. Probably 13 per cent. or more of these marriages will prove to be sterile. The average number of children in several thousand families which have recently been completed is 2.8. Even allowing for a considerable percentage of failure to report children who may have died, the birth rate of the "builders" in *Who's Who* is obviously insufficient to maintain their stock under the present rates of death and marriage prevailing in this group. In five generations it is estimated that 200 brain workers would be reduced to 28. So the "builders" in *Who's Who*, like the stocks of our college graduates, are rapidly disappearing from the stage of life.

From whom are the "builders" recruited? Contrary to the common opinion, they come largely from other "builders." "Among the persons in *Who's Who in America* for 1922-23, Professor Steven S. Visher has found only one son of an unskilled laborer for every 48,000 such laborers in 1870." Skilled laborers and artisans produced proportionately thirty times as many leaders as did the unskilled laborers. Farmers did better than the skilled laborers and clergymen contributed relatively more names than the farmers. But among the clergymen there are very significant and even startling differences. Taking the number of clergymen in the general population to one clergyman represented in *Who's Who* we have the following ratios: Number of clergymen in each denomination for each representative in *Who's Who*—Methodists, 97; Baptists, 46; Clergymen of all denominations,

20; Presbyterians, 11; Episcopalians, 9; Congregationalists, 8; Unitarians, 7.

A Unitarian clergyman is over thirteen times as likely to be listed in *Who's Who* as his brother pastor in the Methodist Church. If we study the religious affiliations of all the persons, both clergy and laity, in *Who's Who* we find similar relations. A computation from the same source of the number of men per 100,000 adherents of their different denominations gives the following: Number of men in *Who's Who* per 100,000 members of their respective denominations—United Brethren, 3; Evangelicals, 5; Roman Catholics, 7; Lutherans, 8; Adventists, 11; Mormons, 11; Baptists, 16; Methodists, 18; Presbyterians, 62; Congregationalists, 115; Episcopalians, 156; Universalists, 390; Unitarians, 1,185.

These are some of the most interesting facts which the study of *Who's Who* has brought to light. In a broad and general way we find these denominations exhibit fundamentalist tendencies in about the proportion that they are poor in intellectual leadership. Barring the Catholics and possibly some small sects, they furnish anti-evolution crusaders in about the same ratio as they fail to produce people of intellectual distinction.

If now we should compare the birth rates of these religious bodies, we would find that families become larger as the proportion of representatives in *Who's Who* is reduced. Among the Mormons and Catholics the birth rate is notoriously high. Among the Unitarians it is very low. Other things equal, the religion whose adherents have the highest birth rate will spread with the greatest rapidity. There is consequently a great cradle competition in the field of religion. With high fecundity pitted against the disruptive power of thought the outcome is indeed difficult to predict.

Amid the stream of dysgenic influences which affect our civilization, the authors have ferreted out one factor previously unsuspected, a sort of back eddy in the general current, which is working toward the increase of the heredity of the better types. I do not refer to the lower death rate of the "builders," which has long been known and which falls far short of compensating for their reduced fecundity. It was found that when the graduates of Yale were classified according to success in college as measured by the various standards of scholastic marks, non-athletic activities, athletics, rating by votes of the senior class and earnings, the sons of college-bred parents who came from the larger families excelled, on the average, those who came from the smaller ones. Curiously enough, this relation was found not to apply to the scholastic marks of Yale graduates coming from parents who

What Does Your Wife Think Of You, Now?

When you were married, your wife placed you upon a pedestal. You were her ideal. What has happened to you since then?

YOUR wife loved you—and married you—because she knew you were intelligent, honest, ambitious, considerate.

It must have seemed to her that surely, with all these fine qualities, you would some day make good in the world.

She hoped for more than just a mere living. She dreamed of some of the little luxuries of life—perhaps travel—or freedom from household drudgery; perhaps even to the time when you would be financially independent.

She hoped, for the children's sake, that your earnings would be sufficient to put them through college—so that they might face the world with as good an education as anyone.

Is your wife still hoping, dreaming, wishing? She does not blame YOU—she knows you are doing your level best. But if things are not improving, all her sympathy for you does not help matters. There are the same dishes to wash, the same inexpensive clothes to wear, the same humdrum life. You "can't afford" this and that and the other—the things which really make life worth living—the things which some of her old schoolmates have—and which many of your neighbors have.

Your wife may be just a little bit disappointed in you. But deep down in your own heart you are probably a good deal more disappointed than she is. For YOU know you have failed thus far to make her dreams come true. YOU know that you have fallen short of YOUR own estimate of yourself.

"What's the matter?" That is the question you both ask. And here is the answer.

NOTHING can help you but your own **BRAIN**. Make your **BRAIN** just a little bit more effective and you will **MULTIPLY** your earning power.

There is **NO LIMIT** to what the human brain can accomplish. Scientists and psychologists tell us we use only about **TEN PER CENT** of our brain power. Ninety per cent is **UNUSED**. It lies **DORMANT**. The longer it is unused, the harder it becomes for us to use it. For the **MIND IS LIKE A MUSCLE**. It grows in power through exercise and use. It weakens and deteriorates with **IDLENESS**.

What can you **DO** about it? Here is a suggestion.

Spend 2c for a postage stamp. Send in the coupon below for a copy of "Scientific Mind Training." There is no further obligation whatever. You need not spend another penny.

READ this little book. It has opened the eyes of hundreds of thousands of other individuals who had the same problem you have. Over 650,000 people, in all parts of the world, and in all walks of life have followed the advice given in this booklet. Lords and servants, princes and laborers, captains of industry and clerks, bookkeepers and bankers, men AND WOMEN of all types and of all ages have read this book and have changed their whole scheme of existence as a result.

This little book will tell you the secret of self-confidence, of a strong will, of a powerful memory, of unflagging concentration. It tells you how to acquire directive powers, how to train your imagination (the greatest force in the world), how to make quick, accurate decisions, how to reason logically. It tells you how to **BANISH** the negative qualities like forgetfulness, brain fag, inertia, indecision, self-consciousness, lack of ideas, mind wandering, lack of system, procrastination, timidity.



Men like Judge Ben B. Lindsey, Sir Harry Lauder, Prince Charles of Sweden, Jerome K. Jerome, the famous novelist; Frank P. Walsh, Chairman of the National War Labor Board, and hundreds of others equally famous, praise the simple method of increasing brain power and thought power described in this free book. **OVER 650,000 OTHERS PRAISE IT.**

You have only **TWO CENTS** to lose by writing for your copy of "Scientific Mind Training." You may **GAIN** thousands of dollars, peace of mind, happiness, independence by reading it.

Thousands who read this announcement will **DO NOTHING** about it. The effort and the will needed to send for this book—which is **FREE**—may be lacking. How can these people **EVER** gain what they hope for, crave for? They are the skeptics, the doubters.

Other thousands will say, "I can lose only **TWO CENTS**. I may **GAIN** a great deal by reading 'Scientific Mind Training.' I will send for it NOW. It promises **TOO MUCH** for me to RISK MISSING."

The thousands who are open minded—who are willing to **LEARN** something to their advantage—will **ACT** on their impulse to **SEND** the coupon. They will be better, stronger-minded for having **TAKEN SOME ACTION** about their lives, even if they do **NOTHING MORE** than to **READ** a booklet about the inner workings of the mind. For your own sake—and for the sake of your loved ones—**DON'T** continue to **WAIT** for something to come your way. Go **AFTER** it. Take the **FIRST STEP NOW** by mailing the coupon.

THE PELMAN INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

Approved as a correspondence school under
the laws of the State of New York

Suite 704 71 West 45th Street, New York City

The Pelman Institute of America
71 West 45th Street, Suite 704 New York City

Please send me your free book, "Scientific Mind Training." This places me under no obligation whatever.

Name _____

Address _____

City. _____ State. _____

did not attend college, although it applied roughly to other measures of success. Among the sons of non-college parents the highest records for scholarship were attained by the representatives of small families, a fact which is perhaps explained by the different economic and cultural backgrounds of the parents.

A study of the relative rating of the graduates of the classes of 1893, 1896 and 1898 brought out the fact that the types, ranged in order of increasing success, were (1) the unmarried, (2) the married but childless, (3) the married with one, two and three children respectively, the maximum success accruing to the graduates with three children. Those with four or more children did not exhibit as high a rating for scholarship, but when measured in terms of extra-curricular activities and success according to the judgments of classmates the curve rises steadily with increase of family up to six or more children. Somewhat similar relations between success and fecundity were found by Dr. J. C. Phillips among the graduates of Harvard for the years 1899, 1900 and 1901.

Should these conditions obtain in the population at large the eugenists would not afflict their fellow creatures by their gloomy forebodings. Possibly the proper employment of birth control, if it can ever be effected, will succeed in shifting the preponderance of births from the D and E groups of our mental tests to the A, B and C groups. Like most thorough students of eugenics and problems of population, the authors recognize in birth control a possible means of great eugenic improvement. Some writers seem to fear that with a decrease of stupid people we should suffer from an acute shortage of ordinary laborers. There is a good discussion of this topic to which we may refer all those who feel any anxiety on this score.

The chief value of *The Builders of America* lies in the new material which is analyzed and presented in an easily comprehensible form. The book brings out very forcibly the fact that, at present, the race is breeding out its brains. If brains are inherited like other characteristics—and there is abundant evidence that they are—and if brains make for success, as they apparently do, and if success means relative sterility, as there is now little doubt that it does, it would seem to follow inevitably that brains are a decreasing commodity. Many people exhaust their ingenuity in trying to keep from accepting this unwelcome but really unavoidable conclusion. It is a conclusion which is particularly distasteful to intellectuals with small families. There is always the hope that the accumulation of knowledge will refute the eugenist. But unfortunately, as is illustrated in the present

volume with its wealth of new data, the accumulation of knowledge serves only to strengthen the eugenist's standpoint.

The Jesuit Enigma

By CHARLES JOHNSTON

THE most valuable part of Dr. Barrett's courageous book* is the story of his own life as a pupil of the Jesuits, and later a novice and member of the Society of Jesus, from which he has withdrawn after twenty years of personal and somewhat painful experience. This part of the book is written with warmth and charm, and wholly without resentment. As a boy he went to the Jesuit boarding school at Clongowes Wood, in the rich plain of Kildare, beside the Liffey.

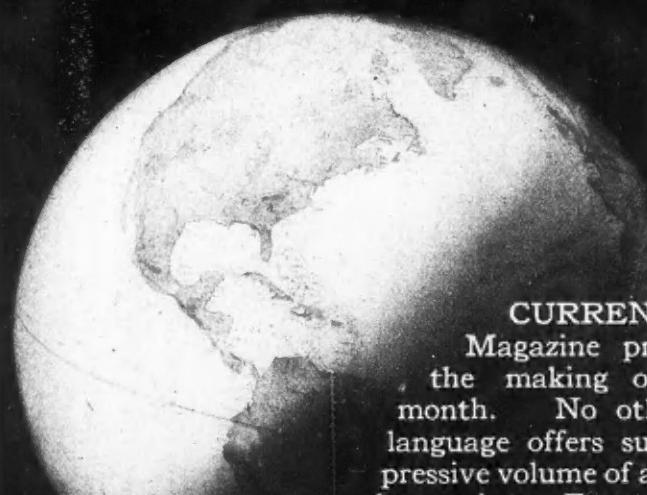
Though a devout and enthusiastic boy, even in his schooldays at Clongowes, he began to make painful discoveries regarding the lack of candor and of thoroughness which seamed the Jesuit Order. A brilliant and successful student himself, he bears witness that the teaching at this representative Jesuit school was faulty in plan and slipshod in practice. The heart of the teachers was not in their work, and they looked forward with fretting impatience to the time when they would be relieved of this irksome duty. Further, the Intermediate Education system of Ireland, which held examinations each year for the schoolboys of the whole country between the ages of 14 and 17, paid not only considerable sums in money to the successful pupils, but further contributed results fees to the teachers, which led to the juggling of checks by members of the order, so that the cash might be received in spite of their vow of poverty.

One function that Clongowes fulfilled with enthusiastic zeal was the enlistment of recruits for the Society of Jesus; and the successive waves of suggestion poured upon him to this end convinced the devout young Irishman that to be a Jesuit was the most glorious life work possible for him and the most certain warrant of salvation. He had, however, never asked the consent of his father before he died, because he knew that it would not have been given, and one questions whether a true vocation could be based on what was in fact an act of constructive disobedience; whether he himself was not primarily to blame for the spiritual afflictions which ensued. From novice he rose step by step to full membership in the Order of Ignatius. With

**The Jesuit Enigma*. By Dr. E. Boyd Barrett. New York: Boni & Liveright. \$4.

CURRENT HISTORY

PUBLISHED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY



CURRENT HISTORY

Magazine presents history in the making of 55 nations each month. No other magazine in any language offers such a variety and impressive volume of authentic contemporary happenings. Fourteen distinguished American historians carefully winnow, judiciously select and accurately interpret the world's events for each issue.

In addition, each issue contains 15 to 20 special contributions on contemporary topics written by recognized authorities.

There are no editorials in the magazine: It is impartial and unbiased in presenting history.

Any new subscriber residing in the United States who will send in this offer with check will receive the magazine postpaid for 14 months for \$3; 24 months for \$5; Canada, 1 year \$4, 2 years \$7; foreign, 1 year \$5, 2 years \$8.50.

CURRENT HISTORY, Times Annex, New York City

The New Shorthand!

Easy to use after one night's Study

EVERYONE would like to know shorthand. Now, you can... without months and months of hard study.

There is a quicker, simpler, easier shorthand which you can learn at home in a few pleasant evenings.

This new, modern shorthand is called "Speedwriting"—so easy to learn that you can actually begin to use it after one lesson; only 72 study-hours are necessary to become an expert.

A shorthand

for everyone to use.

Speedwriting is the simplest way for young men and women to become expert secretaries... at an expert's salary. In addition, Speedwriting is of the utmost value to executives, to professional men, and to college students.

You can make quick, complete notes instead of trusting to your memory. After a few days of study, anyone can take down lectures or conversations in Speedwriting.

It is a natural shorthand, using the ordinary alphabet — there are no difficult signs and symbols to memorize.

You use Speedwriting just like handwriting, only so much faster that you can now write as rapidly as most people talk.



[Men and women are amazed at learning expert shorthand so quickly. Everyone recommends its use.]

*Thousands have learned Speedwriting
at home.*

All over the country are thousands who are better business men and women simply because they learned Speedwriting. We will show you letter after letter attesting to the ease and quickness with which they learned. We will send you a book on Speedwriting from which you will quickly see that you, too, can now learn this new shorthand "in no time."

*Pay while you are
learning.*

Speedwriting is as easy to pay for as it is to learn. You send us its fair, low price in small installments while you are receiving the lessons.

Get complete information without delay. We will send you a free book describing Speedwriting in detail. Send no money. Just clip the coupon and mail it to us immediately.



BRIEF ENGLISH SYSTEMS, Inc.
Dept. D-46, 200 Madison Ave., New York City.
In Canada: 46 Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto, Ont.

Send me the free book explaining Speedwriting. I promise to give it a fair reading. My present work is Stenographic Secretarial
 Student Executive Professional

Name
Address
City State

Speedwriting
EASIEST TO LEARN—FASTEST TO USE

real literary skill, with humor and insight, and with profound and humane sympathy he draws the portraits of the youths and men he came in contact with in these formative years. On the whole the record is a painful one, because it is a record of spiritual disillusionment; high ideals and ardent aspirations darkened and chilled by sordid experiences, among which a lack of candor and straightforward dealing was the dominant note. Nevertheless, he persevered in his vocation, hoping against hope that the celestial horizon would at last be revealed.

An important interlude was the period spent at London University, where he was introduced to the methods of modern science and gained an insight into the self-sacrificing devotion of the finest scientific workers. This leads Dr. Barrett to record as his mature belief that, contrary to the general view, the Jesuits are not learned and scholarly men, though there are men of high culture and erudition among them. His secular teachers at London University were serious and hard-working scholars, while his Jesuit professors, whatever their gifts of mind, were mere triflers. "For Jesuits," he says, "science is only a means to help them in their apostolic work and to maintain the undeserved reputation of the order for learning." Yet there have been eminent men of science among the Jesuits, especially in mathematics and astronomy.

Then came his residence in Belgium, where he pursued his studies in the Jesuit college at Louvain and attended secular lectures in physiology and psychology. This is important because it was one of the causes which led to his separation from the Order. On the part of the Jesuits, the motive of this alienation seems to have been a real fear of "psychology without a soul." But, once more, one is inclined to think that the true remedy is a wider, deeper knowledge.

The second cause of alienation was his enthusiastic sympathy with the nationalist movement in Ireland which took form in the Sinn Fein revival of Gaelic and, later, the Easter rebellion of 1916. To these tendencies the Jesuits were strongly opposed, though Dr. Barrett does not fully explain their motives. Though as an international body they disliked every strong manifestation of nationalism, they also had a much simpler and more intelligible motive. In their age-long struggle to bring England back to the Catholic Church they regarded Ireland as a base of attack, so that from the point of view of propaganda Home Rule meant the loss of a fortress, the dislocation of a cherished campaign. Dr. Barrett was sent to America by his Superior, with at least a suggestion that he would here be

given wider opportunities to follow up his studies in psychology, on which he had already written successfully. But Dr. Barrett believes that the true motive was to get rid of him in a land where he was little known. At any rate, this was the result, for he left the Order.

In this story of the Jesuits, as Dr. Barrett has set it forth, we have at first the genuine ardor and aspiration of his years as a novice, an ardor, as he testifies, that is general among the order's young recruits. Later comes disillusion, followed either by painful compromise or by hardly less painful rebellion, as in his own case and in that of his gifted fellow-countryman, George Tyrrell. Perhaps this personal experience repeats the historical development of the Society of Jesus itself, which began with genuine ardor and aspiration, but later gradually lowered its ideals through successive surrenders to precisely the same causes which grieved and wounded the youthful heart of Boyd Barrett, namely, greed for money and a lack of straightforwardness inspired by the love of power.

Dr. Barrett criticizes rather severely the Spiritual Exercises of Ignatius, at one time kept secret, but long ago made available to all readers. Perhaps wider comparative studies would have convinced him that the principles of Ignatius in these exercises are in no sense peculiar to him or to the Jesuits; they are not, in a deeper sense, Catholic or even Christian, but universal. Much that seems most distinctive could be paralleled in the moral system of Buddha; for example, the famous picture of the standards of the Lord and of the Devil has exactly the same significance as the conflict between Buddha and the demon Mara; it is a conflict between two tendencies of human nature.

The purpose of Ignatius was twofold: first, spiritual enlightenment through the conquest of egotism; second, the bending of the power thus secured to guard the Church against fragmentation. He accepted the Papacy as the type and core of religious unity and vowed complete and unreserved obedience to the See of Peter. Perhaps the most vital part of Dr. Barrett's book as a history of the Society of Jesus is the well-documented evidence he arrays to show that this pledge of obedience was persistently and deliberately broken. He does excellent work in supplementing, and at points correcting, the very full and persuasive history of the Jesuits by Thomas J. Campbell, S. J., showing that this continual frustration of the wishes of the Holy See was characteristic of the whole history of the Order. The society no longer lived to carry out the wishes of the Popes. This purpose with much more was sacrificed to the simple aim of the power and expansion of the Order itself.

THE SEVEN WONDERS of the ancient WORLD



*-and WONDERS!
NEVER CEASE!*

Soon you may actually see the persons who are entertaining you on the radio, for television is an accomplished fact and practical improvements will before long make it common in every home. Wonders never cease! An intrepid young man conquers in solitary flight the great Atlantic. Modern medicine conquers what yesterday we thought unconquerable. Mortality is checked by methods newly found. Great tunnels are driven beneath wide rivers. Structures rise to heights undreamt of. Rushing waters wash down levees and the history of the Mississippi Valley must be rewritten. Turn a switch in your home and the ice problem no longer bothers you—science provides you with electrical refrigeration. Human accomplishment striding forever forward keeps pace with changing conditions.

Now NELSON'S LOOSE-LEAF ENCYCLOPAEDIA

IS
ALWAYS
UP
TO
DATE

Constantly renewed by more than 1200 scientists, educators, writers, experts, many of whom are actual eye-witnesses of the subjects they cover.

Before you make an investment in any other encyclopaedia, which by its very nature must depend for its claims to up-to-dateness on patched-up old plates, and confusing added volumes, making it necessary to check up one subject in numerous places, send for the big free booklet of information about NELSON'S. In NELSON'S all information, no matter how new, is in its proper alphabetical place in the main body of the books.

Scholarly—Dependable
Three great editorial staffs are

constantly at work under the direction of the Editor-in-Chief, John H. Finley, LL. D., Former Commissioner of Education, and President of the University of the State of New York.

New Pages Every Six Months

Every six months new pages (250 or more) are sent to every subscriber to take the place of

out-of-date ones which may be replaced quickly and easily through the simplicity of NELSON'S patented loose-leaf device.

The New Complete Index Volume

—presenting hundreds of thousands of references, makes immediately available every item relating to any subject, no matter how remote.

Send for FREE Booklet of Sample Pages

including typical colored illustrations and pages of reading matter showing the clarity and thoroughness of NELSON treatment, and the simplicity and effectiveness of its patent loose-leaf device.



THOMAS NELSON & SONS, 381 Fourth Ave., New York City
(Originators of the Loose-Leaf Reference System. Publishers for 130 years.)

Please mail me FREE your portfolio of sample pages and full information how, by the budget easy-payment plan, I can have Nelson's Perpetual Loose-Leaf Encyclopaedia, with Free Membership in Nelson's Research Library Service Bureau for Special Information, and Nelson's Reader's Guide Free.

C. Hist. 4-28

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Adv. Copyright, 1924, by Thomas Nelson & Sons

NELSON'S
Perpetual Loose-Leaf
ENCYCLOPEDIA

Research Bureau for Special Information

FREE to every purchaser—Thirty
three Educational Reading
Courses and FREE membership in the
Research Library Service Bureau—
which will supply the latest information
desired on any subject without charge.

"What writing it is."

The Oxford History of the United States 1783-1917

By SAMUEL ELIOT MORISON

Author of the Maritime History of Massachusetts

Two Volumes, \$10.00

"What writing it is. The narrative moves with breadth and on occasion with grandeur. In the scant space of four pages he can tell the story of Lee's surrender and the assassination of Lincoln in sentences that quiver like heat lightnings. There are galleries of full-length portraits, painted with a brush which works in swift, powerful strokes, confident of its technique and with an art which recalls Trevelyan's. Here is the family history which we are all supposed to know and mostly do not. I can imagine the lay reader lingering with pleasure over these pages. I can also imagine scholars admiring their technical craftsmanship. It is such works, solid without being heavy, that are needed and needed so sorely to ballast our public opinion—not to say our ship of State—against its proneness to uneven keels and crazy courses. These pages of his are deeply and nobly felt."—*The Atlantic Monthly*.

•••

"Professor Morison brings to the oft-repeated story of our country's development a refreshing originality of interpretation and a vividness of description which hold the reader's unflagging interest to the last page."—*Current History*.

•••

A famous historian writes:—"This book is calculated to shock the superstitions of nearly all Americans and a good many English."

•••

"... These volumes perform an admirable service. Here we have a straightforward, thoroughly informed and finely written account of one of the most impressive episodes in human history."—*Manchester Guardian*.



OXFORD
UNIVERSITY
PRESS
American Branch:
NEW YORK



The Farmer's Future

By C. LUTHER FRY

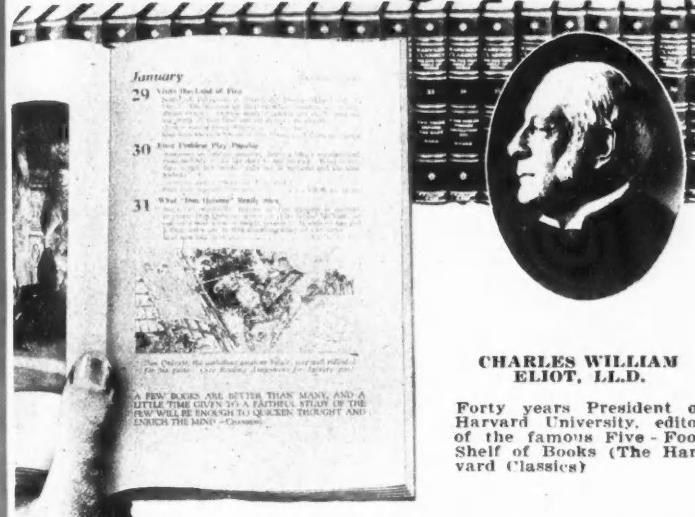
DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF STANDARDS, INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS RESEARCH

In the present era of rapid social change, it is valuable from time to time to take a national inventory. This is the purpose of Mr. Eastman's work,* in which he attempts to present for the country as a whole a profit and loss statement for the period 1900 to 1925. The audit is not so complete as the main title of the book indicates, since the author confines himself almost exclusively to an examination of changing farm conditions. The real aim of the volume is revealed in its subtitle, "a story of farm progress during the first quarter of the twentieth century." The author is unusually well qualified to act as a certified public accountant of rural life. Born on a farm Mr. Eastman has been both an agricultural agent and an editor of farm publications, and has spent much of his time studying farm problems. For the past half dozen years he has been the editor of *American Agriculturist*, a well-known publication.

Mr. Eastman marshals an interesting and impressive array of facts to show the extent of the agricultural revolution which has taken place in this country during the last generation. He shows, for example, that in 1900 there were only 8,000 motor cars in the entire United States, while in 1924 the number of cars, including trucks, had increased to 20,000,000, of which approximately 5,000,000 were owned by farmers. This one development alone has gone a long way toward eliminating farm isolation and toward the development of agricultural cooperative movements. Farm isolation has also been reduced by the coming of the telephone and the radio, and by the increased efficiency of the mail service in rural areas. The first rural free delivery route in the United States was not established until Oct. 1, 1896; but by 1925 the number of such routes had grown to 45,000, and the carriers on these routes covered that year more than 370,000,000 miles. Cooperative marketing is another important aspect of farm life that has seen a rapid development since 1900. "Of all the factors that have changed the economic, social and spiritual life of the world in general and of the farmers in particular in the last quarter century," says Mr. Eastman, "there has been none of more far-reaching importance than the growth of the cooperative movement. * * * The greater part of this growth has been achieved within the past

**These Changing Times*. By E. R. Eastman. New York: The Macmillan Company. \$2.50.

Your reading problem solved—



January

29 Visit the Land of Fire
Sail to the Equator in a boat built of dried palm leaves. Learn about the people, their customs and ways of life. Read the story of the first American who made a living by writing. See how he got his start and what he did to help others.

30 First Popular Play Producer
Learn about the man who first made a living by writing plays. See how he got his start and what he did to help others.

31 What "Don Quixote" Really Was
Learn about the man who first made a living by writing plays. See how he got his start and what he did to help others.

(See Outside, the additional sections below, especially related to the first page. Also Reading Aloud—see for lighter days.)

A FEW BOOKS ARE BETTER THAN MANY, AND A LITTLE TIME GIVEN TO A FAITHFUL STUDY OF THE FEW WHICH WILL BE ENOUGH TO QUICKEN THOUGHT AND ENRICH THE MIND.—C. W. ELIOT

Two of the Most Important and Best Selling General Books of the Spring

THE inside story of one of the most perilous periods in American Diplomacy. The book has taken its place among the great diplomatic histories of the world. \$5.00

Adventures in American Diplomacy 1896-1906

By A. L. P. Dennis

Mussolini, Man of Destiny

By
Vittorio de Fiori

shop to the helm of Italy. \$3.00

Best Sellers During March

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. A Son of Mother India Answers , by Dhan Gopal Mukerji. 17th Edition. (General) | \$1.50 | 6. The Dreadful Night , by Ben Ames Williams. 8th Edition. (Detective) | \$2.00 |
| 2. Iron and Smoke , by Sheila Kaye-Smith. 16th Edition. (Fiction) | \$2.50 | 7. Clowning Through Life , by Eddie Foy. 4th Edition. (Autobiography) | \$3.00 |
| 3. Splendor , by Ben Ames Williams. 12th Edition. (Fiction) | \$2.50 | 8. Reeds and Mud , by V. Blasco Ibáñez. 7th Edition. (Fiction) | \$2.50 |
| 4. Eden , by Murray Sheehan. 6th Edition. (Fiction) | \$2.00 | 9. Trevy the River , by Leslie Reid. 3rd Edition. (Fiction) | \$2.50 |
| 5. Now We Are Six , by A. A. Milne. 73rd Edition. (Juvenile) | \$2.00 | 10. Face Value , by J. L. Campbell. 7th Edition. (Fiction) | \$2.50 |

On Sale at All Bookstores

ten years. * * * In less than ten years farmers' marketing organizations have increased from 5,424 to 12,000."

The net result of Mr. Eastman's inventory is to show that so far as the comforts of life are concerned the American farmer of today is decidedly better off than the farmer of a generation ago. The drudgery of hand labor is speedily being eliminated by the increasing use of modern machines and by the rapid development in the use of mechanical energy. For instance, the amount of mechanical power used in agriculture increased from less than 2,000,000 horsepower in 1890 to about 28,000,000 in 1924. These developments have not been entirely favorable to the farmer. They have brought with them real difficulties. The improvements in farm machinery have proceeded at so rapid a rate that they have led to agricultural overproduction with its concomitant ills of depressed farm prices, rural unrest and abandoned farms.

This brings Mr. Eastman to the central problem confronting the future of American agriculture. What about overproduction? Is the so-called agricultural surplus to continue to beat down the prices of farm products below the level at which American farmers can maintain a standard of life comparable with that of people who live in cities? Mr. Eastman does not think so. He feels that "the American farmer has a future"; but to this statement he adds the reservation that "there can be no future for the haphazard untrained farmer," and further that "the education of the future farmer is not all that will be required for his success. He must be organized." In spite of these provisos, Mr. Eastman is decidedly optimistic about the outlook for rural America. He even goes so far as to say: "Best of all, with the development in material things that has come about in the farm business in the past twenty-five years, there has been an uplift of the spirit on the part of farm people, an added appreciation of life and its meaning, a clearer vision to see that the country with all of its problems is still a place where real happiness may be sought and found."

One can but fervently hope that this point of view is correct; but here Mr. Eastman is not convincing. If farm people are gaining a clearer vision of the opportunities for happiness in rural life, why is it that the country's farm population was reduced during the last five years by more than 2,500,000? On this point Mr. Eastman does not enlighten us. What real assurance has the farmer of so bright a future, when farm failures are about fourteen times the rate of industrial failures? Here is another point on which Mr. Eastman sheds no light.

Memberships are Free in The LITERARY GUILD!

And Save You Half the Price of the Best New Books

THE Literary Guild offers readers a unique opportunity to join a movement of first importance to the future of American letters. Play-goers of discrimination have their *Theatre Guild*, an organization which has raised the standard of good drama materially in America. Now—through the efforts of a group of educational and literary leaders—you can belong to a similar society, engaged in selecting the best books from the presses of all publishers and sponsoring those no cultured American will care to miss.

The many advantages of membership, the prestige of being associated with such a work, the actual cash saving on the price of new books, and all the other privileges enjoyed by members create the impression that the Guild is limited to *wealthy patrons only!* THIS IS NOT THE CASE!

The Guild's Editorial Board

Editor-in-Chief
Carl Van Doren
Critic—Novelist—
Lecturer at Columbia University
Glenn Frank
President of the University of Wisconsin
Zona Gale
Author of "Miss Lulu Bett," "Preface to a Life," etc.
Hendrik Van Loon
Author of "The Story of Mankind," "Tales of a Man," "America," etc.
Elinor Wylie
Poet—Novelist—
Author of "Jennifer Lorn," "Black Armored," "The Orphan Angel," etc.
Joseph Wood Krutch
Literary Editor of "The Nation," Author of psychological biography—"Edgar Allan Poe."

The Literary Guild is close to the heart of the book world. Its editors know exactly what major manuscripts each leading publisher will produce. From these they choose the ONE book that represents the most significant and worthwhile literary achievement of the month. Carl Van Doren is Editor-in-Chief of this advisory board.



You can now enjoy the distinction of being the first in your community to read the books that the nation will be discussing a few weeks later.

Twelve Books a Year for the Price of Six

Instead of the regular trade binding, which you will see everywhere, all Guild books are specially bound and stamped with the name of the organization. This binding distinguishes the Guild books, sets them apart as *special editions*, enhances their value. Books in the Guild binding on your shelves or tabletop stamp you as a person of cultivated taste in literature, a reader actively interested in this movement to promote the best in current books. Tasteful, durable, sturdy; each Guild book is made to be read and re-read many times, as books of such great interest always are.

Your satisfaction is assured. Mail the coupon at once for a detailed description of the Guild and the many advantages of membership to you. Your request for information does not involve the slightest obligation.

THE LITERARY GUILD OF AMERICA
55 Fifth Avenue, Dept. 32-CH, New York City

THE LITERARY GUILD OF AMERICA
55 Fifth Avenue, Dept. 32-CH,
New York City

I would like to know more about the Guild. You may send me a copy of *WINGS*, free and without obligation.

Name

Address

City State

"It will be hard to find a more fascinating and informative book on the bookshop shelves this season."

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Outline of Man's KNOWLEDGE

*History—Science—Literature
Art—Religion—Philosophy*

by CLEMENT WOOD

Accurate—modern—authoritative! Written in clear narrative English, this one volume of 700 pages gives you the comprehensive grasp of human learning that could otherwise be yours only through years of study. For enjoyment—for culture—for constant re-reading and reference—this one book is an indispensable, priceless possession.

700 Pages—Handsomely Bound—Indexed—Illustrated.

At All Booksellers \$5.00
(By Mail \$5.12.)

Lewis Copeland Company
Publishers
119 West 57th St., New York.

Thousands of New Words



are included in the Merriam WEBSTER, such as *aerograph*, *broadtail*, *credit union*, *patrogenesis*, *pussyfoot*, etc. New names and places are listed such as *Hoover*, *Freud*, *Sandburg*, *Latvia*, etc.
Constantly improved and kept up to date.

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

The "Supreme Authority"

In courts, colleges, schools, and among government officials both Federal and State. 452,000 entries including 408,000 vocabulary terms, 32,000 geographical subjects, 12,000 biographical entries. Over 6,000 illustrations and 100 valuable tables.

Get The Best

[Send for new richly illustrated pamphlet containing sample pages of the New International—FREE if you mention this magazine.]

G. & C. Merriam Company, Springfield, Mass.

Brief Book Reviews

REPORT OF THE FIRST AMERICAN RANK AND FILE LABOR DELEGATION TO SOVIET RUSSIA. New York: International Publishers. Pamphlet.

The first American rank and file labor delegation to Russia, as the name implies, was composed of representatives of a score of local unions in various trades and from many States. It accordingly was qualified to view the Russian experiment from an eminently practical point of view. In this pamphlet such points are discussed as "How a Russian shop union negotiates a contract, how the union factory committee gets that contract enforced, and how factory discipline is achieved; how safety provisions are carried out in dangerous trades; how the workers are housed and unemployment provided for." As a result of its investigation, the delegation issued the following statement: "We have seen in the Soviet Union a land where organized workers rule—a land full of real achievement gained because organized workers and peasants have taken over the reins of power. We believe that close relations between the labor movements of Russia and the United States, and of all countries, will help to prevent war from interfering with Russia's marvelous development."

EMPIRE TO COMMONWEALTH: THIRTY YEARS OF BRITISH IMPERIAL HISTORY. By Walter Phelps Hall. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

This volume makes "an attempt to appraise those forces within the Empire during the last thirty years which make for closer union and cohesion in comparison with those which make for disintegration and decay. Constitutional history, therefore, is stressed but not dwelt on exclusively, as it is not so much the mechanism of government as the man behind the government which is the concern of this book. Its principal interest lies in the human equation—what are the racial prejudices, economic interests and social dynamics which in recent times have influenced this living organism which we call an Empire or a Commonwealth?" Beginning with Victoria's Diamond Jubilee, Mr. Hall depicts the background of the Boer War, the emergence of the Union of South Africa, the circumstances culminating in Australian federation, the racial and national problems of Canada, the genesis of imperial coordination, the attitude of the Dominions to the World War, the Irish problem, the complex situation in India, the conquest of the Nile and the independence of Egypt, and the present state of the British Commonwealth.

GERMANY: TEN YEARS AFTER. By George H. Danton. Boston: Houghton Mifflin. \$3.50.

Mr. Danton was an exchange professor at the University of Leipsic in 1925-6, and this book has as a background his close scrutiny of conditions in Germany during that period. He analyzes Germany's political, social and economic transformation since the war, her educational and artistic development, and the daily life of her people. "The lack of outward signs of the war and the seeming luxury and prosperity easily mislead the casual observer into too great optimism as to Germany's true state," writes Mr. Danton. "Moreover, we must not lose sight for a moment of the fact that Germany belongs in the general culture



This standard size 25-volume set of Modern American Law, cited by Supreme Courts as "M. A. L.," is the basis of the Blackstone course.

LAW TRAINING=SUCCESS

THIS message is directed to the man who is contemplating the study of law—

And where is the man who has not at some time yearned for law training and the certainty of success it brings?

The Aristocrat of Studies

Law is the aristocrat among training courses. Law students are stamped as men of discernment and dignity. They are looked upon with respect.

A knowledge of law is an absolute necessity in every line of business or professional activity. Law enhances earning power and serves as the means of certain advancement. The demand for a law train-

ing is growing constantly. For years the Blackstone Institute, through its home-study law course and service, has been meeting and satisfying this demand. Today the Institute can point to more than 50,000 people, among them being corporation officials, business executives, bankers, lawyers, public accountants and others, who have received financial, personal or business benefits from this training. Graduates of the course are practicing law in every state.

The Outstanding Course

The Blackstone Institute delivers to its students immediately upon enrollment the complete set of text books for the entire course—not one volume at a time.

This is the famous 25-volume *Modern American Law* library, cited as standard and authoritative by the courts of last resort. (See illustration in miniature above.) This library forms the basis of the course and serves immediately as a valuable reference work upon the entire field of modern-day law. Many students have said that the library alone is worth the modest tuition fee asked for the entire course.

Elaborate Lesson Material

But the set of text books is only one part of this rather unusual course. There is, in addition, the elaborate lesson material mailed at regular intervals. The lessons direct the student's study efforts care-

fully, provide him with the written work to be done, and call his attention to rules of law pertaining to his regular daily affairs. LL. B. degree conferred.

This text and lesson material was prepared by a group of eighty of the most prominent law authorities in the United States. Included in the list of authors are Justices Taft and Sutherland of the United States Supreme Court, the deans of eight leading resident law schools, university law professors, and state supreme court judges.

No Exaggerated Claims

The Institute makes no claim that the study of its course will bring a startling increase in income to every student. Yet most students have reported increases, some as high as 200% before completing the course.

Neither does the Institute claim that a law training will enable you to earn from \$10,000 to \$35,000 a year, yet a great many law-trained men earn in excess of that.

The Institute does claim that a law training is the best foundation for a successful business or professional career, and that its course is without a peer in the field of non-resident law instruction.

Mail Coupon Today

The Institute prides itself on the value in text and lesson material delivered and the quality of educational service rendered. Full details may be had by asking for a copy of the Institute's 128-page book, "The Law-Trained Man."



Here again is definite value and full recompense for the effort involved in writing for your copy, for this little book contains some valuable legal tips and pointers which you can apply at once in your daily business affairs.

There is no charge for the book. It is free, and you may have a copy with our compliments if you will send a post card request or use the convenient coupon below. Address Blackstone Institute, Dept. 184, 4753 Grand Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

BLACKSTONE INSTITUTE

Dept. 184, 4753 Grand Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
Please send me by mail, and without obligation, a copy of your 128-page book, "The Law-Trained Man," and details of your law course and service.

Name _____

Business Position _____

Business Address _____

City _____ State _____

PROHIBITION

ORIGINS OF PROHIBITION.

By John A. Kraut. (Pub. at \$3.50).

Our price \$1.25 postpaid

The discussion presents an interesting view of the factors which prepared the way for the Eighteenth Amendment. Outlines the influence of politics, economic interest and religious enthusiasm on the great liquor problem of today.

PROHIBITION INSIDE AND OUT.

By Roy A. Haynes. (Pub. at \$2.50).

Our price \$1 postpaid

The facts stated by Mr. Haynes, United States Commissioner of Prohibition, outstrip the fancy of the novelists. Never before have such specific details been given on such authority.

Send for our complete catalogue of 1,000 new Book Bargains on all subjects at half-price or less.

SEIFFERS, NATIONAL BOOKSELLERS
834 Westchester Ave., N. Y. C.



ANY BOOK IN PRINT

Delivered at your door. We pay the postage. Standard authors, fine editions, new books, all at biggest savings. Be sure to send postcard for Clarkson's catalog.

FREE Write for our great book catalog. This catalog is a short course in literature and is so used by some of America's leading universities; 300,000 book lovers buy from it. Free if you write now.

CLARKSON PUBLISHING CO.
414 CLARKSON BLDG., CHICAGO, ILL.

Get This Great Work for Your Own Use ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA

Write for FREE booklet and full details. Address Dept. CH

The Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc.
342 Madison Ave., New York

SHORT STORY WRITING



One pupil won a \$2000 prize. Another pupil earned over \$5000 in spare time. Hundreds are selling constantly to leading publishers.

Particulars of Dr. Eesenwein's famous forty-lesson course in writing and marketing of the Short-Story and sample copy of THE WRITER'S MONTHLY free. Write today.

The Home Correspondence School
Dept. 13 Springfield, Mass.

1,260 books are now available at the extraordinary bargain price of 5c each.

**1,260
BOOKS
AT 5c
EACH!**

Hundreds of subjects. Send for free catalog to Haldeman-Julius Press, Girard, Kansas.

EARN PROMOTION AND COLLEGE CREDIT

through the

HOME-STUDY COURSES

in 40 different subjects given by

The University of Chicago

203 Ellis Hall, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

stream of all Europe and that to attempt to isolate her at this time is a sheer impossibility. * * * I came away from Europe firmly convinced that it is to the advantage of the United States to develop relations with Germany to their fullest extent. This means, for America, not merely the investment of capital but a return to the old intimate cultural relations of the pre-war period."

THE IMMEDIATE ORIGINS OF THE WAR

(June 28-Aug. 4, 1914). By Pierre Renouvin.

Translated by Theodore C. Hume. New Haven: Yale University Press. \$4.

M. Renouvin, Professor of the History of the Great War at the University of Paris and Director of the French War Library and Museum, has made an exhaustive study of German, Austrian, Russian, British and French official documents, preceding the outbreak of war, and presents the results of his labors in this volume. The main conclusion he reaches is as follows: "The military provocation of July, 1914, was determined by a diplomatic provocation. The connecting link between them was furnished by the Austrian declaration of war upon Serbia. Now, Germany and Austria were alone in desiring this provocation. It is true that they had reason to feel uneasy; nationalistic movements were threatening the very existence of the Dual Monarchy, and, indirectly, the position of the German Empire. But they would not consent to any solution other than that of violent action. They had agreed upon the program after careful deliberation, having coolly considered all the possible consequences of their action. So far as the immediate origins of the conflict are concerned, that is the one fact which dominates all the others."

KRIEG UND KRIMINALITAET IN OESTERREICH

(The World War and Crime in Austria). By Professor Franz Exner. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Professor Exner's study, issued in the Austrian section of the Carnegie Peace Foundation's Economic and Social History of the World War, particularly recommends itself to American readers, as the war has been often indicated as the origin of our own serious crime problem. In this volume an exhaustive investigation is made of crime and criminals in Austria under the influence of war and post-war conditions. Valuable comparisons are also drawn with the effects of other great wars. Professor Exner concludes that not only was criminality greatly increased as an immediate effect but also conditions were created which will probably be productive of a criminal class for a long time to come.

THE POST-WAR MIND OF GERMANY: AND OTHER EUROPEAN STUDIES.

By C. H. Herford. New York: Oxford University Press. \$3.50.

"The essays collected in this volume," writes Mr. Herford in his preface, "are concerned in the first place with international affinities and relations. Two essays deal with the influence of Shakespeare on the Continent; one with the relationship, in which influence has hardly any part, between Dante and Milton; one with the growth of international understanding in the English Poets. Two are simply attempts by an Englishman to make more accessible to English readers some less familiar aspects of the contemporary life of two great peoples—Germany and Russia. In the second place, within the limits thus laid down they are con-



Are you embarrassed by mistakes in pronunciation?

Nothing reveals your culture—or lack of it—so surely

YOUR speech identifies you. It is inescapable. Correct speech is the first mark of education, of culture. Some mistakes are minor offenses; others are ridiculous. Some people can recognize their own errors; many are blissfully unconscious.

A Serious Social and Business Handicap

People judge you largely by the way you talk. Many intelligent men and women are seriously hampered in social and business contacts by faulty pronunciation.

Perhaps you have been embarrassed, disconcerted by lack of confidence in the use and pronunciation of words. If so, you have probably avoided any but the most ordinary words—you have rendered your speech meagre and barren. You are cheating yourself of a ~~ren~~endously effective social and commercial asset. *And it is no longer necessary.*

Now—learn by ear

Learning pronunciation through print is slow, tedious, uninviting. And uncertain. So much depends on shades of accent, on precisely the right voice inflection that printed marks fail to give a feeling of security.

"It is almost impossible for one person to express to another by printed signs the sound of any word," says Richard Grant White, celebrated philologist.

"Some day," predicted John Mantle Clapp, Secretary of the Committee on American Speech, "we shall have exact records for the ear on the phonograph." Now, at last, we have it.

How many of these words dare you use in conversation?

hors d'oeuvre	verbosity
exquisite	pianist
impious	incongruent
Buenos Aires	cuisine
psychiatry	rodeo
irrevocably	Calles
Fascisti	faux pas
courtesan	naïve
Aphrodite	bona fide
incognito	piquant
table d'hôte	
dishabille	
Versailles	
cognoscenti	
intricate	
Thais	
chic	
Alda	
demise	
canape	
surreptitiously	
gauche	
supple	

Now a new easy way is available to you—the Pronunciphone Method of Teaching Speech-Sounds. Using talking machine records, it teaches *through the ear* instead of the eye.

Developed by Authorities

The Pronunciphone Method has been developed by a group of educators, writers and speakers under the direction of Professor Edward H. Gardner, for 18 years a member of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin, and E. Ray Skinner, Phonetician of the Department of Speech of the same University. The instruction is absolutely authoritative.

The course consists of seven double records (fourteen records in all) and a book "Good Taste in Speech." Nearly two thousand words are covered. Each word is pronounced slowly and distinctly on the records—and correctly. There is no possibility of mistake.

In addition to hundreds of words of general use, there are included words used by cultured persons in discussing music, art, literature, history, biography, science and geography. There are also many popular foreign words (French, Spanish, Latin, etc.) that are now an essential part of the educated American's vocabulary.

The Pronunciphone Instruction Manual—"Good Taste in Speech" is unique—nothing like it has heretofore been published. Words are listed in the order they occur on the record. Each word is defined and pronunciation indicated by diacritical marks.

Learning pronunciation by the Pronunciphone Method is so easy, so simple, that you will enjoy every minute of it.

CLIP AND MAIL THIS COUPON NOW

The Pronunciphone Company,
766 Wrigley Bldg., Chicago

Please send me without cost or obligation further detailed information about the Pronunciphone Course.

If you have no phonograph, check [X] here for information on Special Combination Offer of Pronunciation Course and new Q. R. S. Portable Phonograph.

Name

Street Address

City

State



concerned with what may be broadly called culture, in its relations on the one side with poetry, on the other the problems of politics and national life. The first essay attempts to trace some of the reactions of political defeat and social revolution upon the mind of post-war Germany; the fifth, some less recognized aspects of the mind of the new Russia and of the new Russian State. The second essay deals with the points of contact in the careers of Dante and Milton, who, after failing in statesmanship only because they saw too far, made poetry itself an instrument of national regeneration. The third and fourth essays show how Shakespeare, without any such aim, nevertheless became a potent factor in the making of modern Germany and how his stirring pictures of English national life, in particular, quickened the dramatic imagination of the youthful Pushkin. The last essay is intended as a brief historical expansion, within the sphere of English poetry of the Wordsworthian text: 'By the soul only the nations shall be great and free.'

THE WORLD POLICY OF GERMANY: 1890-1912. By Otto Hammann. Translated by Maud A. Huttman. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.

As Chief of the Press Division of the German Foreign Office from 1893 to 1917, Herr Hammann was a confidant of Chancellors von Bülow and von Bethmann-Hollweg, keeping them informed on all important matters in foreign and domestic affairs and being consulted by them on points of policy. Accordingly, he brings a vast fund of practical experience and accurate information to his task of discussing perhaps the two most important decades of German world policy. The great defect in this policy Herr Hammann outlines as follows: "Germany's isolation among the world Powers that ultimately led to the coalition of all the world Powers against her would have been impossible if the grandson of William I and his counsellors had for years sought as earnestly for England's friendship as for that of Russia." Bismarck, on whom most of the responsibility for Germany's pre-war world policy has been placed, is seen by Herr Hammann as a man much misunderstood: "The watchword, 'blood and iron,' has led foreign critics repeatedly to draw the false conclusion that the essence of Bismarck's policy and its success consisted in the use of force as its means. In connection with this error has arisen of classing Bismarck as an imperialist. He was a royalist, not an imperialist. In spite of the hesitating and cautious steps taken by him to acquire extra-European possessions, Germany remained an inland Empire, strong in her military and intellectual ability, but without any imperialistic ambition to compete in naval armament with the older Great Powers, least of all with Great Britain. Bismarck fought for an idea that was as much a humanitarian idea as that of the abolition of slavery—the idea of unifying a nation that for centuries had been rent and torn to pieces."

HISTORICAL TRIALS. By the late Sir John MacDonell. New York: Oxford University Press. \$3.50.

Among the famous trials discussed in this volume are those of Socrates, Jeanne d'Arc, Giordano Bruno, Mary Queen of Scots, Galileo, Katherine of Aragon and Sir Walter Raleigh. The material was originally contained in lectures delivered by Sir John at University College, London, and was collected and edited after his death. As his purpose throughout was "not so much a precise and detailed inves-

tigation as rather to make a contribution to the history of legal procedure, as a chapter in the history of thought and of civilization," the book commands itself to the general reader as well as to the historian.

ASPECTS OF BRITISH FOREIGN POLICY. By Sir Arthur Willert. New Haven: Yale University Press. \$2.

Sir Arthur Willert, the author, is Chief of the Press Bureau of the British Foreign Office and, accordingly, his exposition of such subjects as the British policy in China and the Russian question, may be regarded as authoritative. The addresses, of which the volume is a compilation, were originally delivered at the Williamstown Institute of Politics in the Summer of 1927, but, according to Sir Arthur, "must not be regarded for that reason as an official exposition of British foreign policy. Their author naturally drew upon the official sources at his disposal, but he came to the United States with the permission of his superiors to say what he liked." * * * Responsibility must therefore rest upon his shoulders alone." The subjects treated are: Peace, Security and Trade; Peace Without Security; the Recovery of Europe; British Policy in China; Concession and Conciliation in China; and the Russian Question. Sir Arthur, in summarizing British foreign policy at present, states that "the three chief planks upon which any British Foreign Minister must now stand are: 'Peace, security and trade.' Peace and security are to all nations the first essentials, but to us perhaps more than to any other nation they are a means to an end, as well as an end in themselves. We need a peaceful world, because we are above everything a trading nation. We want security for other nations as much as for ourselves, because a feeling of settled safety among nations not only minimizes the danger of war but stimulates trade." In the light of the recent official discussions of disarmament and security in which Britain has taken an active part, such statements, even though "unofficial," are undeniably of interest.

Recent Important Books

By JAMES THAYER GEROULD
LIBRARIAN PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

BELMONT, PERRY. *Return to Secret Party Funds.* Value of Reed Committee. New York: Putnam, 1927. \$1.75.

A republication of a report on the abolition of secret party funds, issued as a Senate document in 1912, with a preface descriptive of the recent investigations of the Reed Committee.

BRAILSFORD, HENRY NOEL. *Olives of Endless Age; Being a Study of this Distracted World and its Need of Unity.* New York: Harper, 1928. \$3.50.

A brilliant argument for the necessity of enlarging the functions of the League and for other forms of international organization.

EPSTEIN, RALPH C. *The Automobile Industry; Its Economic and Commercial Development.* Chicago: Shaw, 1928. \$4.

Deals almost entirely with the business side of the industry and the methods of marketing. Technical and manufacturing details are to be discussed in a later volume.

Important Books for the reader and student of history

THE RESTLESS PACIFIC

by Nicholas Roosevelt

author of "*The Philippines: A Treasure and a Problem*"

"In this book I have tried to piece together the disjointed fragments of the jig-saw puzzle of the Pacific so as to make a picture at once clear and unified. In the hope of dispelling some of the illusions which so often obscure discussions of international affairs in America I have especially emphasized the geographical and economic fundamentals."—*From the author's preface*.

The actors upon this great political stage of the restless Pacific—England, Japan, Russia, China, and America—are so presented that their conflicting relations and their national aims are clarified for the general reader. A book full of significance for thinking Americans.

With maps. \$3.00

THE RISE OF THE GERMAN REPUBLIC

by H. G. Daniels

The story of the new Germany from the request for an armistice to the acceptance by the Powers of the Dawes plan. The author pulls back the curtain from the Red revolution, the occupation of the Ruhr, and many other important events, giving an account of the German Republic which the *London Times* calls "authoritative" and "of singular lucidity."

Illustrated. \$4.00



From "The Stream of History"

GREECE

by W. Miller

The only authoritative account of modern Greece in the English language. Mr. Miller describes the foundation of the present republic and puts into international perspective the internal and external policies of the nation and the careers of its leading public men. It is a broad survey of Hellenic culture, resources, and policies as well as a forecast of future Grecian problems and prospects. For Spring publication.

Probably \$5.00

THE STREAM OF HISTORY

by Geoffrey Parsons

A new history of the world from its beginning down to the present times, viewed as a stream whose source as well as its end is unknown, but which is ever flowing. Here pass the great civilizations of antiquity—Egypt, Babylon, Crete, Persia, Greece, Carthage, Rome—down to the story of the modern world, all stated with astonishing clarity, absolute impartiality, and in a way that excites and thrills. The book is distinguished by its remarkable breadth of vision, the author's sane treatment of much-discussed theories, and his sense of proportion. It has the vigor and freshness of a story told in the enthusiasm of one who has seen the events recorded.

With pictorial decorations by James Daugherty. \$5.00

At all bookstores

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 597 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Are you reading the NEW Scribner's Magazine?

FELDMAN, HERMAN. *Prohibition: Its Economic and Industrial Aspects*. New York: Appleton, 1927. \$2.

Results of an investigation financed by the *Christian Science Monitor*, finding that, in general, the economic and industrial effects have been good, but that non-enforcement seems progressively to be lessening the advantage.

FIGGIS, DARRELL. *Recollections of the Irish War*. New York: Doubleday, Doran, 1928. \$4.

An account of events in Ireland from 1912 to 1921 as seen by an active participant.

GARIS, ROY L. *Immigration Restriction*. New York: Macmillan, 1927. \$4.

A historical study of the progressive limitation of freedom of immigration from the beginning of our history and particularly since the act of 1882.

GARNER, JAMES WILFORD. *American Foreign Policies*. New York: New York University, 1928. \$6.

A historical study of the development of our foreign policy and an analysis of its present status.

HALL, WALTER PHELPS. *Empire to Commonwealth*. New York: Holt, 1928. \$4.50.

"An attempt to appraise those forces within the British Empire during the last thirty years which make for closer union and cohesion in comparison with those which make for disintegration and decay."—Preface.

HART, B. H. LIDDELL. *Reputations, Ten Years After*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1928. \$3.50.

A well-known military historian estimates the character and achievements of four French, three British, two German, and one American general in the Great War.

HARVEY, GEORGE. *Henry Clay Frick, the Man*. New York: Scribner, 1928. \$5.

A laudatory and uncritical biography. Incidentally, a contribution to the history of the steel industry in America.

HERSKOVITS, MELVILLE J. *The American Negro: a Study in Racial Crossing*. New York: Knopf, 1928. \$2.50.

The author advances the opinion, based on an extended study of the physical characteristics of the American negro, that there is being developed a new racial type.

JONES, ROBERT, AND SHERMAN, S. S. *The League of Nations; from Idea to Reality*. London; Pitman, 1927. 5s.

"It tells us not only what the League is and what it is doing but what is its ancestry and what should be its future."—From the Foreword by Lord Cecil.

LIEFMANN, ROBERT. *International Cartels, Combinations and Trusts*. London; Europa, 1927. 5s.

An account of the development of cartels, a record of the discussion on the subject at the International Economic Conference, with a summary of legislation.

MCDONALD, J. G. *Rhodes, a Life*. London; Allen, 1927. 2s.

A biography by a personal friend of Cecil Rhodes, a thoroughly convinced Imperialist. A valuable contribution to our understanding of Rhodes's brilliant career.

MILLARD, THOMAS F. *China: Where It Is Today and Why*. New York; Harcourt, 1928. \$2.75.

A review of Chinese affairs by a well-known newspaper correspondent. Objective, unbiased and interesting.

MONROE, PAUL. *China: a Nation in Evolution*. New York; Macmillan, 1928. \$3.50.

An explanation of the present situation in China in terms of its geography, ethnography and its history. Designed for the general reader rather than the student.

NOGALES, RAFAEL DE. *The Looting of Nicaragua*. New York; McBride, 1928. \$2.50.

"This history of the exploitation of Nicaragua by American capital backed by American arms is offered by the publishers in the interest of fair play."—Pub.'s note. The author is a Venezuelan General.

PARGITER, R. B. AND EADY, H. G. *The Army and Sea Power; a Historical Outline*. London; Benn, 1927. 10s., 6d.

A history of the cooperation of the two services in the consolidation of the British Empire.

PEPPER, NATHANIEL. *The White Man's Dilemma. Climax of the Age of Imperialism*. New York; Day, 1927. \$2.50.

The writer, a journalist of long experience in China, believes that the Western nations must choose between a voluntary relinquishment of their territorial possessions, or face a long series of wars for their protection.

RANGA IYER, C. S. *Father India; a Reply to Mother India*. London; Selwyn & Blount, 1927. 6s.

An impassioned defense of Indian life by a member of the Indian Legislative Assembly, useful to those desirous of comparing two opposing views of India.

RUGGIERO, GUIDO DE. *History of European Liberalism*. Translated by R. G. Collingwood. New York; Oxford University Press, 1927. \$5.50.

Liberalism regards the State as the "organ by which a people expresses whatever of political ability it can find and breed and train within itself." The only complete and satisfactory survey available.

SHAW, WILLIAM A. *Currency, Credit and the Exchanges, During the Great War and Since (1914-26)*. London; Harrap, 1927. 7s., 6d.

The war "solved the century-old problem of automatic currency control, and has thereby opened up the prospect of a scientific method of credit administration."—Preface.

WHITAKER, ARTHUR PRESTON. *The Spanish American Frontier: 1783-1795. The Westward Movement and the Spanish Retreat in the Mississippi Valley*. Boston; Houghton Mifflin, 1927. \$3.50.

Using Spanish archives never before consulted, the author is able to present in quite a new light the contest between the American backwoodsman and the Spanish authorities.

WOOFTER, T. J. *Negro Problems in Cities*. New York; Doubleday, Doran, 1928. \$1.75.

A study made under the direction of the Institute of Social and Religious Research of the condition of the negro population in our cities, their segregation, their housing, schools and amusements.

Crowell

American Economic History

By WALTER W.
JENNINGS

An introductory study taking up different phases of industry by subjects; with 100 charts. By the author of "History of Economic Progress in the United States." \$3.00

Federal Aid

By AUSTIN F.
MACDONALD

A study of the American Subsidy System, showing the tremendous increase of Federal participation in local affairs. \$2.75

Modern Philosophy

By HORATIO W.
DRESSER

Introduces the student and the reader to leading tendencies and systems of modern thought, from the time of the Renaissance to the present. \$3.00



The "Also Rans" MEN WHO MISSED THE PRESIDENCY

By DON C. SEITZ

*Veteran Journalist and
Political Expert*

MR. SEITZ knows the political game as well as any living man. In a series of brilliant, searching stories he traces the careers of such men as Burr, Clay, Webster, Calhoun, Blaine and other "also rans" — men who were often more able than the ones who nosed them out for the highest prize in the gift of the nation.

*Illustrated from 18 portraits
and 14 rare cartoons*

\$3.50

Books

Crowell's Dictionary of English Grammar

By MAURICE H.
WESEEN

A handbook of American usage. One of the most complete and comprehensive works yet issued, with rules, exceptions, localisms, etc., in alphabetical sequence. \$4.50

American Presidents

By THOMAS F.
MORAN

A timely book containing graphic sketches of all our presidents down to the present administration. \$2.50

The Essay

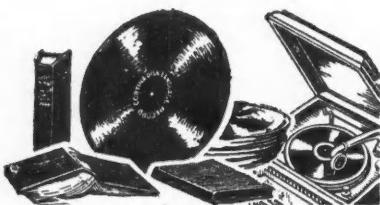
By R. D. O'LEARY

A study of the essay as a type marked by unusual penetration and rare charm of style. With illustrative examples. \$1.75

Send for Spring List of Books

THOMAS Y. CROWELL CO
393 Fourth Avenue New York.

**\$5
Trial
Offer**



Now—Your Phonograph Can
SPEAK ANY LANGUAGE

---Why Don't You?

French, Spanish, Italian, German, English—just as you learned your mother tongue—"by listening to it!" The Cortina Phone-Method teaches you at home without rules, teachers or drills. Elementary courses now on convenient terms, only \$30, consist of 14 simple, entertaining lessons contained on a set of 12-inch double-faced phonograph records plus the Conversational Text Book. Write for \$5 TRIAL OFFER and FREE literature.

CORTINA ACADEMY

105 West 40th St., Dept. LL, N. Y. C.
Established 1882 by R. D. de la Cortina



Make Money in Photography

In a splendid position or a business of your own. Wonderful opportunities in all branches of this modern, artistic profession: Motion Pictures, Commercial, Portraiture, News. Experts train you quickly. CAMERA included. Write today for big Free Booklet.

**NEW YORK INSTITUTE OF
PHOTOGRAPHY**

Dept. 116 10 West 33rd Street
NEW YORK CITY
Largest and Best School of Its Kind

Lincoln got his education chiefly by home-study. So can YOU.

HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION AT HOME

Fascinating Question and Answer method. Used in High Schools. Certificate awarded. Write for FREE BOOKLET, "What a High School Training Can Do For Me." High School Home-Study Bureau, 31 Union Square, New York. Dept. X-284.

LAW STUDY AT HOME

Become a lawyer. Legally trained in all professions and business success in business and public life. He independent. Greater opportunities now than ever before. Big corporations are headed by men with legal training. Earnings \$5,000 to \$10,000 Annually

We guide you step by step. You can train at home during spare time. Degrees of LL.B. conferred. LaSalle Extension University, Dept. X-284, Chicago, Illinois. We furnish all text material, including fourteenth volume Law Library. Low cost, easy terms. Get our valuable 108-page "Law Guide" and "Evidence" books FREE. Send for them NOW.

LaSalle Extension University, Dept. 4392-L, Chicago
The World's Largest Business Training Institution

Learn Photography at HOME

Make money taking pictures. Prepare quickly during spare time. Also earn while you learn. No experience necessary. New easy method. Nothing else like it. Send at once for free book. Opportunities in Modern Photography, and full particulars.

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF PHOTOGRAPHY

Dept. 1864, 3601 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U. S. A.

TO AND FROM OUR READERS

[The editor assumes no responsibility for unsolicited manuscripts unless accompanied by return postage. Anonymous communications will be disregarded, but the names of correspondents will be withheld from publication upon request.]

THE THOMPSONS-HISTORIANS CONTROVERSY.

To the Editor of Current History:

Mayor Thompson of Chicago does not care to have the dark side of history exposed to the eyes of school children, and he is right to a certain extent. His assertion that there is considerable English propaganda in America is a well-known fact, and that many so-called history writers are writing according to dictation is also well-known to students of history. Woodrow Wilson, for example, in *The New Freedom*, states that "the Government is run from Wall Street. There the President goes with hat in hand looking for orders." If a President of the United States admits that he has to go to Wall Street looking for orders, what can we expect of writers?

Washington had his enemies, past and present, just as other public men have had theirs. H. G. Wells disposes of him with the single statement that "he was an inconspicuously indolent man," but Green, another able English historian, gives him his full due. It is a matter of record that Washington was accused by his contemporaries of having plundered the public treasury and having sworn off his taxes. On the latter point the Deputy Clerk at Fairfax Court House, Virginia, says:

Our records do show that George Washington and several other of our best citizens were presented for not listing their wheel carriages agreeable to law, and I cannot find in the records where he was ever tried. Our records do not show that he was ever indicted for perjury, nor do I believe that any true-blooded American would suggest such a thing. There might have been a law that required certain things to be done, and through an oversight General Washington, or one of his overseers, might have failed to list a carriage, but you and I know that a man of his character would never perjure himself for a few dollars when his whole life was sacrificed for his country.

Mayor Thompson does not want the children to know that even in 1779 it was felt that the protection of the settlers had to be gained at any cost and so the women and children of the redskins sometimes suffered the fate of the men. Nor does he want them to know that Arnold, next to Washington, was the best commander the Americans had, and that he succumbed to treason because of ill treatment.

He also thinks that the historians are "forgetting to mention" many important heroes. However, Major W. A. Ganoe, for example, who according to Captain Elbridge Colby "puts in many distressing facts which the usual books leave out," says the following of Von Steuben, one of the Mayor's "lost heroes":

Into this unhappy situation there suddenly came a fortune as great as it was unforeseen. There was bestowed upon our ragged troops the greatest gift that they could have received—the gift of discipline. That automatic obedience to authority, which transforms crowds into units, had previously been noticeably lacking. Its absence had often caused brave men to exhibit themselves as cowards. But now in this dark hour it fell providentially from the hands of a foreigner so that the troops began to function as an army, and Valley Forge became a Pentecost instead of a Gethsemane.

Curious fact: this new stamina was imported by a Prussian, and, more curious still, by a Prussian who, because he lived before the days of Prussianism, suited the genius of the American soldiers exactly. Lafayette brought zeal, soldiers and money, but Von Steuben brought efficiency, an efficiency he tempered with energy, tact and kindness.

All writers of history keep their eyes to some degree on the commercial side. They want to produce books that will sell and they will not sell if telling the truth, unless that truth hurts the enemy. Suppose the Indians had been able to write their history as has the white man, concerning Indian outrages and battles. Would there not be a great difference between the two?

A. C. HORSTMANN.

Corona, New York.

MAYOR THOMPSON AS PSYCHOLOGIST To the Editor of *Current History*:

Your symposium on history teaching in the schools was very interesting and instructive. As a native Chicagoan and a student of history, I wish to say that as a historian "Big Bill" Thompson is a great politician. He understands "mob psychology" and is attempting to make political capital out of Charles Grant Miller's exaggerated views on American history. But he has discovered that he has picked up a "live wire" when confronted with historical facts and impartial scholarship. In my opinion he has failed to make out a case at all. Patriotism is not, as he assumes, based upon blind devotion to historical mythical idols, but upon the love of country, its ideals, principles and institutions. Rupert Hughes gives a masterly presentation of the subject from the historians' standpoint and "Big Bill," in his rebuttal of it, seems to be entirely at sea. He is confused and unable to meet the shafts of irresistible logic hurled at

RELAX WHILE YOU READ



No physical strain, no eye strain. Kumfort makes an adjustable BOOK REST of any table. Slide it forward and lower to exact reading position (the base is weighted).

Basswood, mission finish. Folds flat when not in use. Book-board 14"x12". Felt underfacing.

ORDER ON 5 DAYS' TRIAL

Shuttle Machine Co., Utilities, Dept. B
18 East 17th Street, New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen—I enclose \$6.50 (\$7 west of Miss.), for which send me one KUMFORT BOOK REST postpaid, subject to full refund if I return it in 5 days.

Name

Address

City..... State.....

We will send C. O. D. if you prefer.

LAW! Follow the example of noted business leaders who have smashed their way to the heights through LEGAL TRAINING.

LEARN LAW at HOME LOANED FREE!



12 LARGE VOLUMES

Compiled by over 50 brilliant professors and authorities of every branch of legal practice. Handily bound in cloth. 6000 pages, written so the layman can understand every principle.

FREE with Coupon

For a limited time only can you get this set to match the 12 volumes containing all STANDARD LEGAL FORMS.

Also, a Case Book set and a Reading Course in 26 parts including supplementary lectures, illustrative cases, court decisions, forms, and glossaries.

Do you dream of practicing LAW before the bar? Or do you seek legal training because it fits you for the richest prizes in the business world? In either case borrow a set of "AMERICAN LAW and PRACTICE" and see how you may READ your way, quickly, at home in your spare time, to the fulfillment of your ambitions. Thousands of men have shown you the LAW WAY. You too can follow it if you have but to follow their example. Take advantage of this amazing FREE LOAN OFFER to look over the great new edition prepared especially by America's keenest legal authorities. Don't send a penny—just mail the coupon!

American Technical Society

Dept. L-4202 Drexel Ave. and 58th St., CHICAGO

American Technical Society,

Dept. L-4202 Drexel Ave. and 58th St., CHICAGO

I want to borrow for 15 days FREE the famous LIBRARY OF AMERICAN LAW AND PRACTICE, 12 large volumes, 6000 pages, to fill the few cases express charge if I choose to keep it. I will send you \$2.00 after 15 days, then \$3.00 a month until the special advertising price, \$49.00, is paid. But I may return the set if I find it does not save you nothing. Include FREE 200 page volume of legal forms and 26 part Reading Course.

Name

Address

Attach letter stating employer's and references' names and addresses or write same in margin.

him by the able scholars represented in this discussion.

In the last analysis the result of the entire controversy may be stated in one sentence: the "myths" of history must give way to the incontrovertible "facts" of history. That is the law of intellectual progress and all the Thompsons and Millers in the world cannot stop it.

GEORGE EDWARD LIND.

Chicago, Ill.

A USEFUL CONTROVERSY

To the Editor of *Current History*:

The Thompson-Historians controversy, though immediately productive of considerable amusement, is also capable of producing—and, in fact, has already produced—profound good.

First, what actually happened? A very distinguished Mayor of one of America's largest cities accused a group of the most sincere and honorable of America's patriotic historians of treason in the matter of certain history books written by them. Not so serious a thing when viewed without meditation, but actually a very serious thing when viewed in the light of its effects.

William Hale Thompson, fine and serious American that he is, has recently become actively interested in the preservation of

America. At the same time, to write the truth, he has evidently not yet realized the meaning of those seemingly simple principles that our forefathers included in our Constitution to guarantee our progress and security—those most American of all American concepts—freedom of the press and of speech. If Mr. Thompson has not yet seen the virtue in these axioms we ought to be sorry; if he has never loved them, let us wish that he soon may do so, for in so doing he will be honestly breathing the patriotic air that Washington, Jefferson, and a host of others, really breathed. Who doubts but that Mayor Thompson will soon be conscious that he blew a toneless trumpet and that the joke is on him? He has erred; but many great and good men have erred; so let us sympathize with him. Let us congratulate him for his conviction and his patriotic fervor, for his devout interest in this great land of his, of yours and mine. I am sure that his actions have been prompted by a keen desire to serve his land and her citizens. More, he has rendered a distinct and bounteous service through making such a discussion possible.

In the second place, what of the men whom

Continued in advertising section at back of magazine

ROMANTIC GERMANY



THE Road to Yesterday is open to you in Germany. Glorious days of long ago rise before your eyes, when ancient towns re-enact in famous festival plays the great events of history. Medieval splendor, wonderfully preserved in famous cities, greets you at every turn: the guild's pompous hall, the beautiful Rathaus, the patrician's stately mansion. Picturesque fountains, impressive monuments, great cathedrals reveal the art splendor of by-gone days to the twentieth century traveler.

We will gladly send you, gratis, illustrated booklets and information on transportation, fares, hotels, spas, etc.

GERMAN TOURIST INFORMATION OFFICE.

630 Fifth Avenue, New York

Please send me Illustrated Travel Brochures on Beautiful Germany. 610

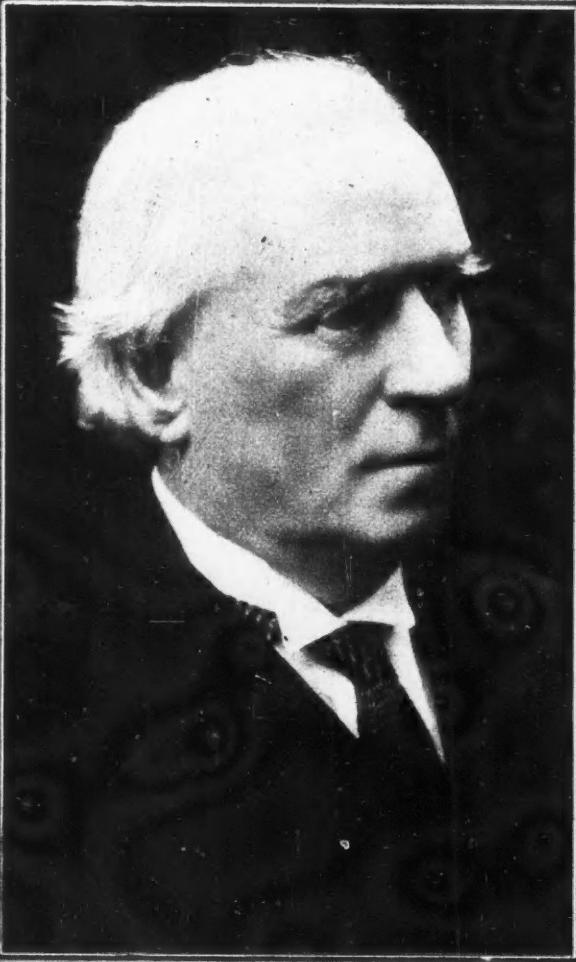
Name _____

Address _____

the
the
les
tu-
on.
ch.
tue
he
he
on-
sh-
ally
mp-
a
m"
nen
im-
ion
ter-
and
een
and
d a
ing
nom
of

Current History

Pictures in Rotogravure



LORD OXFORD AND ASQUITH
British Prime Minister from 1907 to 1916, who died on Feb. 15, 1928,
at the age of 75



Times Wide World
Field Marshal Haig's Funeral: General Pétain in the procession through the London streets



Times Wide World
The Signing of the New Franco-American Arbitration Treaty: Seated, left to right: Paul Claudel, the French Ambassador, and Robert E. Olds, Under-Secretary of State



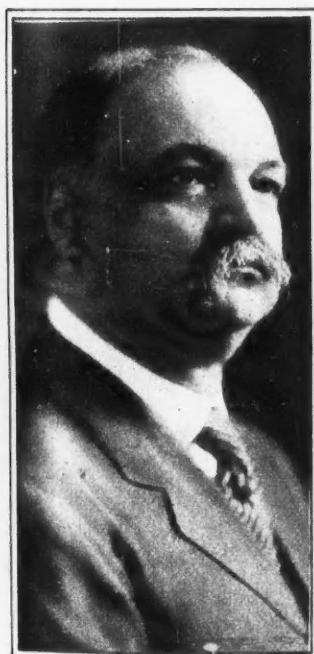
© Bachrach
HERBERT C. HOOVER
(California)



Times Wide World
FRANK B. WILLIS
(Ohio)



New York Times Studio
ALFRED E. SMITH
(New York)



© Harris & Ewing
CHARLES CURTIS
(Kansas)



FRANK O. LOWDEN
(Illinois)



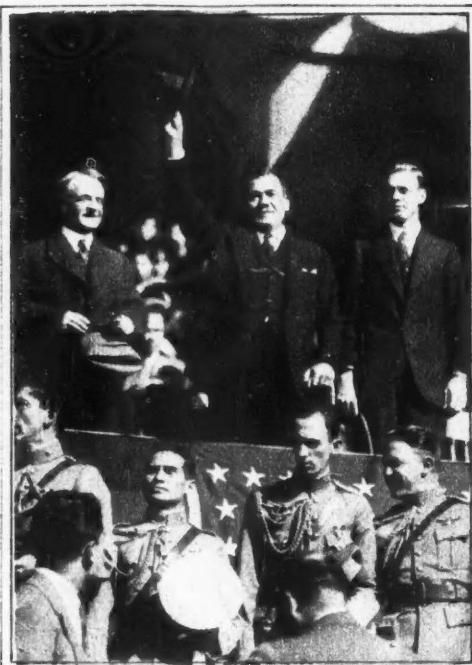
© Harris & Ewing
JAMES A. REED
(Missouri)

CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT IN THE 1928 CAMPAIGN



Times Wide World

At Tegucigalpa, Honduras: Entertained by the American Minister at picnic



With President Calles of Mexico responding to greetings



British homage at Belize: Reception by the Governor of British Honduras

LINDBERGH'S TRIUMPHAL TOUR

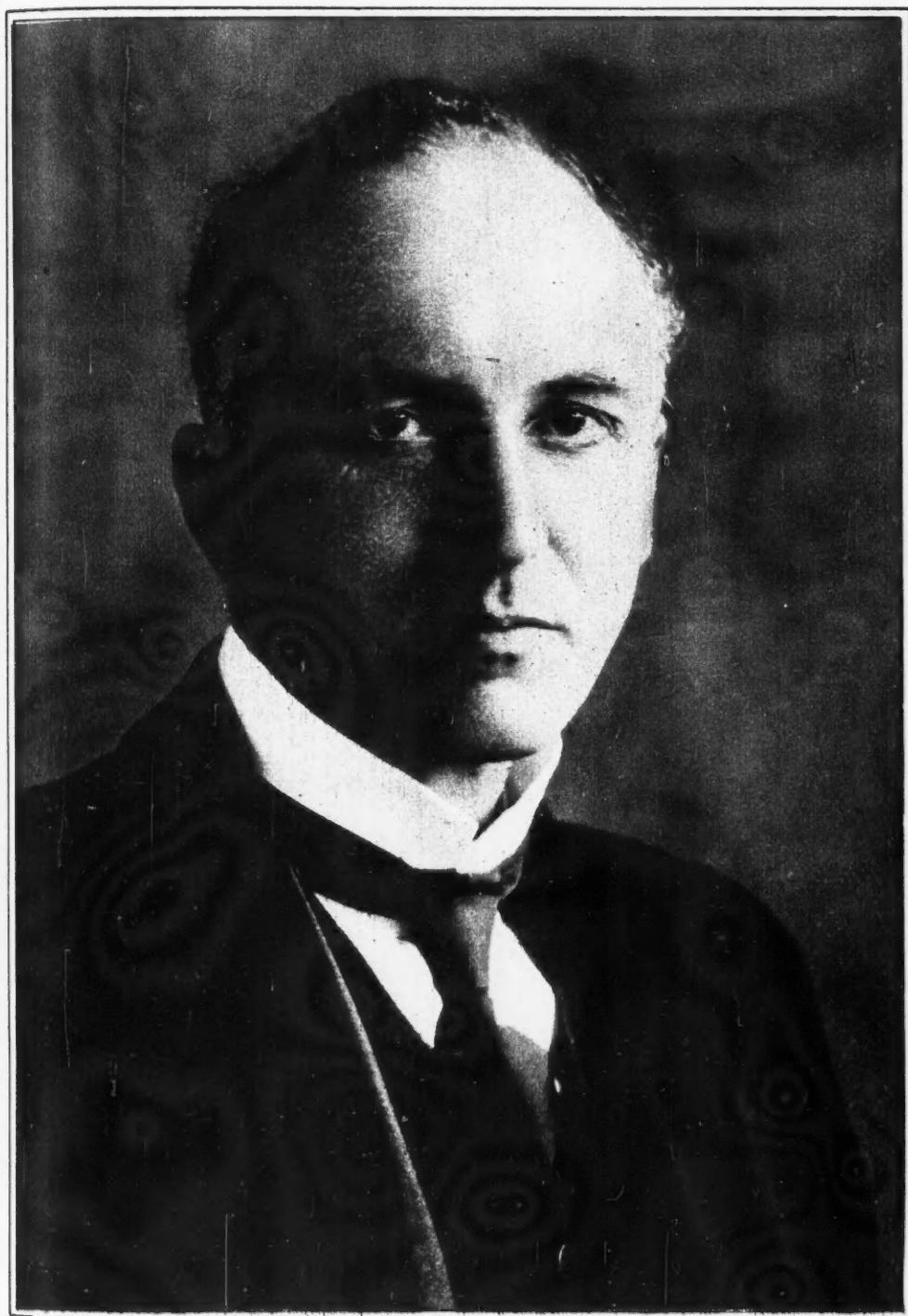


Times Wide World Photo

A VENEZUELAN WELCOME TO LINDBERGH
The crowd that greeted the aviator on his arrival at the reception by the Venezuelan Government



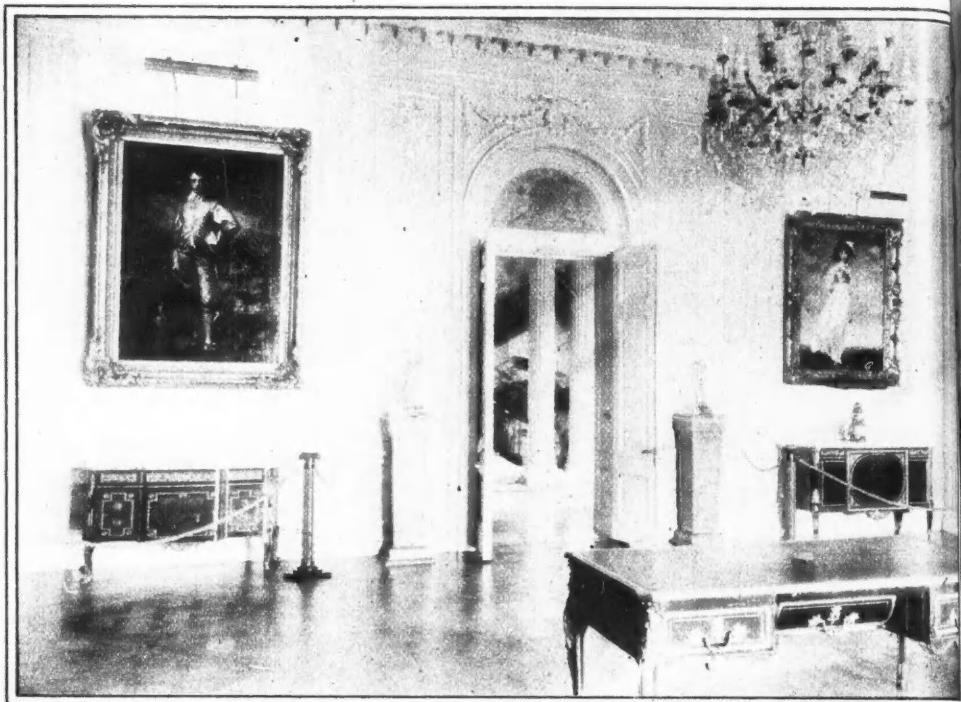
SIR ERIC DRUMMOND
Secretary General of the League of Nations



Times Wide World

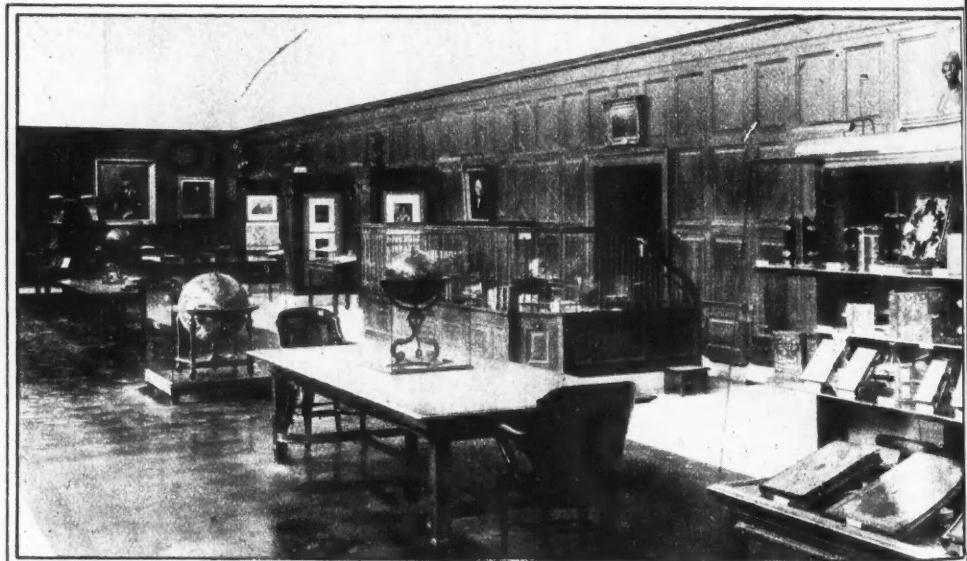
SIR JOHN SIMON

Head of the parliamentary commission appointed by the British Government to investigate the question of granting India increased powers of self-government

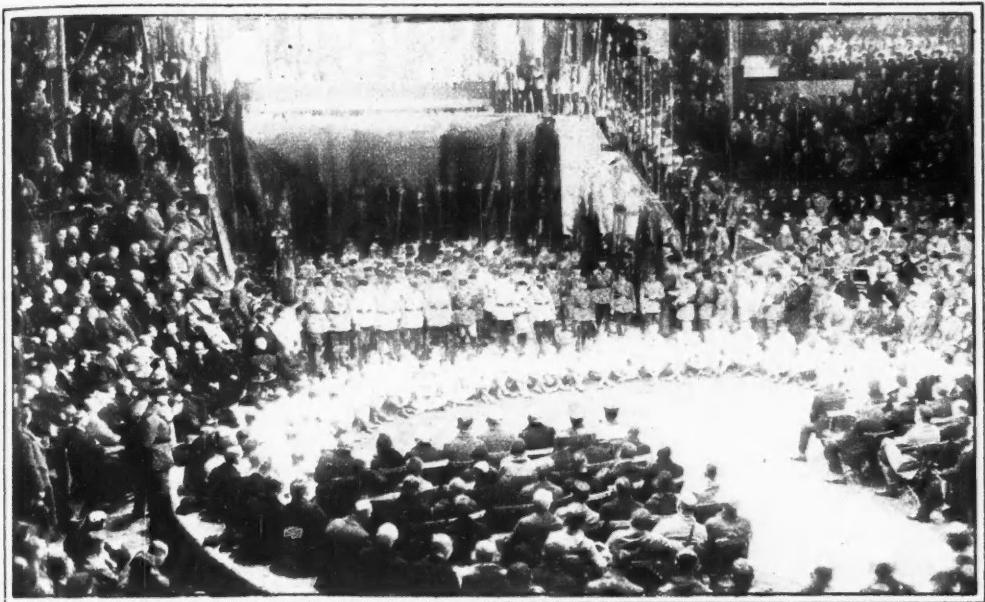


Times Wide World Photo

GAINSBOROUGH'S "BLUE BOY" AND LAWRENCE'S "PINKIE," TWO FAMOUS PAINTINGS,
Which hang in the drawing room of Huntington House, Pasadena, Cal., where is gathered one of the world's greatest private collections of art objects

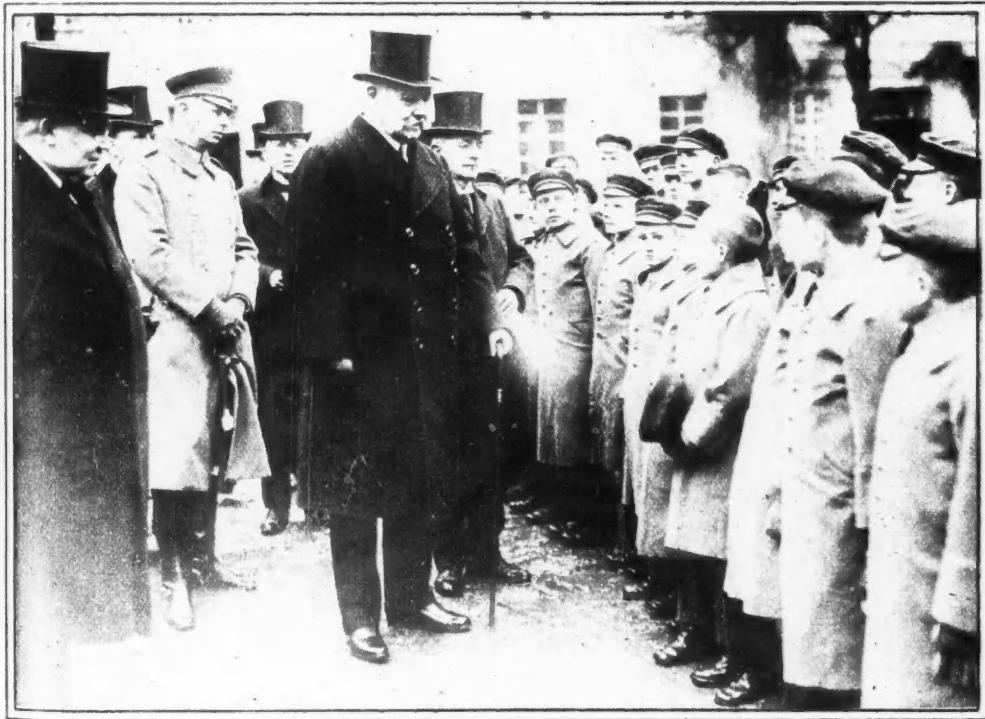


The main exhibit room of the recently opened Huntington Library at Pasadena, Cal. It contains the world's largest private collection of books and historical documents, including the Gutenberg Bible and papers in the handwriting of Christopher Columbus



GERMAN REPUBLICANS IN BERLIN

"celebrating the fourth anniversary of the founding of the Reichsbanner



Acme Photo.

PRESIDENT VON HINDENBURG
Inspecting an orphanage in Berlin



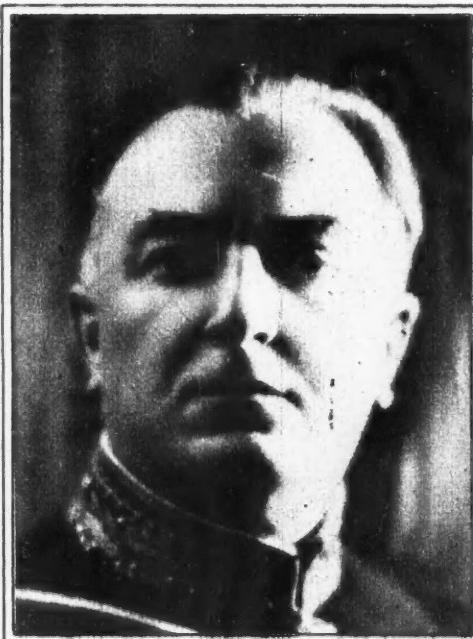
Underwood & Underwood

GENERAL ARMANDO DIAZ,
World War leader, who has just died



© Harris & Ewing

MARSHAL PIETRO BADOGLIO,
Former Chief of the General Staff, now
Mussolini's adviser on military matters



Times Wide World
LUIGI FEDERZONI,
Minister for the Colonies

ITALIANS PROMINENT IN WAR AND PEACE



ITALO BALBO,
Military organizer of the Fascist march on
Rome, now in charge of the air service



THRONE OF THE SHAH OF PERSIA,
Covered with 22,000 pearls, valued at nearly
\$900,000, which the Turkish Government wishes
to sell

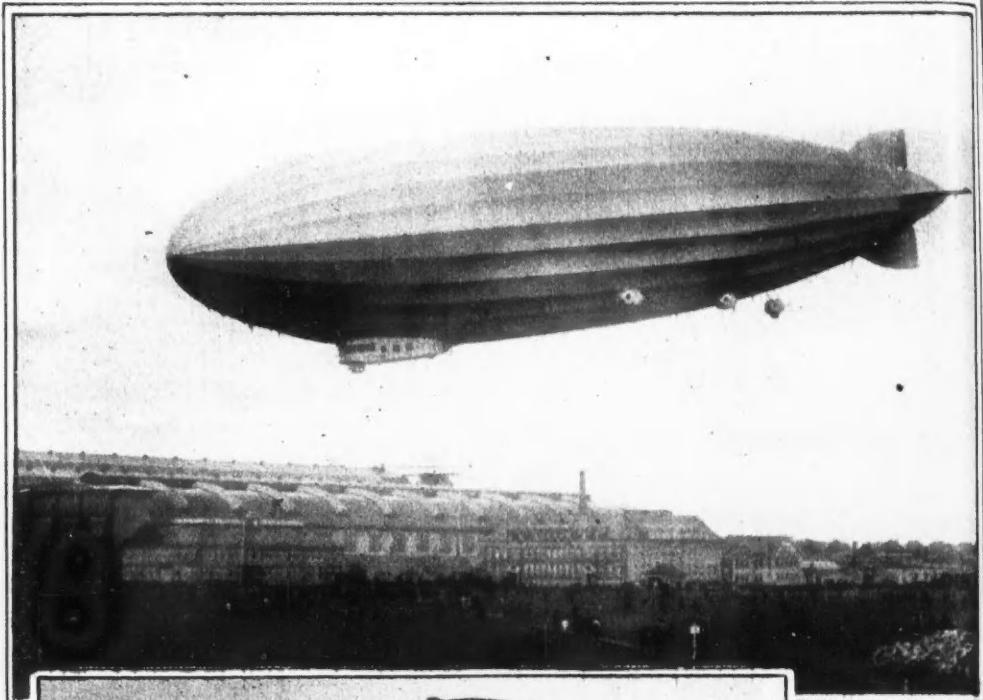


Photos Times Wide World
**COAT OF CHAIN MAIL AND OTHER
ARTICLES**

Studded with precious stones that once belonged
to the Turkish Sultans



**CRADLE ENCRUSTED WITH
PRECIOUS STONES AND GEM-
COVERED COFFERS,**
Part of the legacy of the old régime
inherited by the present Turkish
Government



During its first trial flights at Friedrichshafen, Germany, when it was known as

the ZR-3
Times Wide World Photo

AMERICA'S GREAT DIRIGIBLE, THE LOS ANGELES,
Landing on the deck of the airplane carrier

Saratoga

Official U. S. Navy Photo



© Harris & Ewing
WILL H. HAYS



© Harris & Ewing
WILLIAM J. BURNS



HARRY
F. SIN-
CLAIR
*Under-
wood &
Under-
wood*



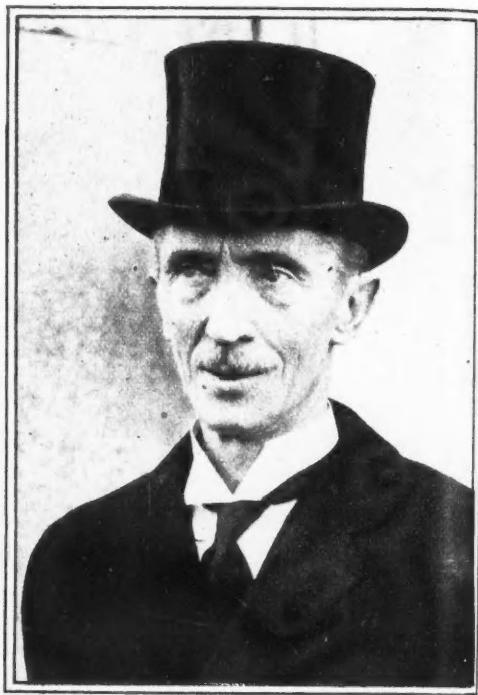
ROBERT W. STEWART

CONSPICUOUS IN THE SENATE OIL INVESTIGATION

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.



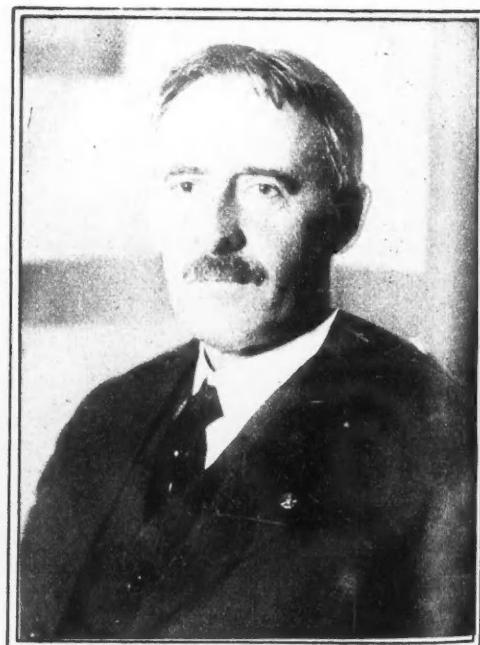
PRINCE KARL VON LICHNOWSKY,
German Ambassador in London at the
outbreak of the war, who has just died



JAMES McNEILL,
New Governor General of the Irish Free
State



Times Wide World
BARON GIICHI TANAKA,
Premier of Japan



© Harris & Ewing
HARRY L. STIMSON,
The New Governor General of the Phil-
ippines